

# THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

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TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

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*Ladies Cloaks*

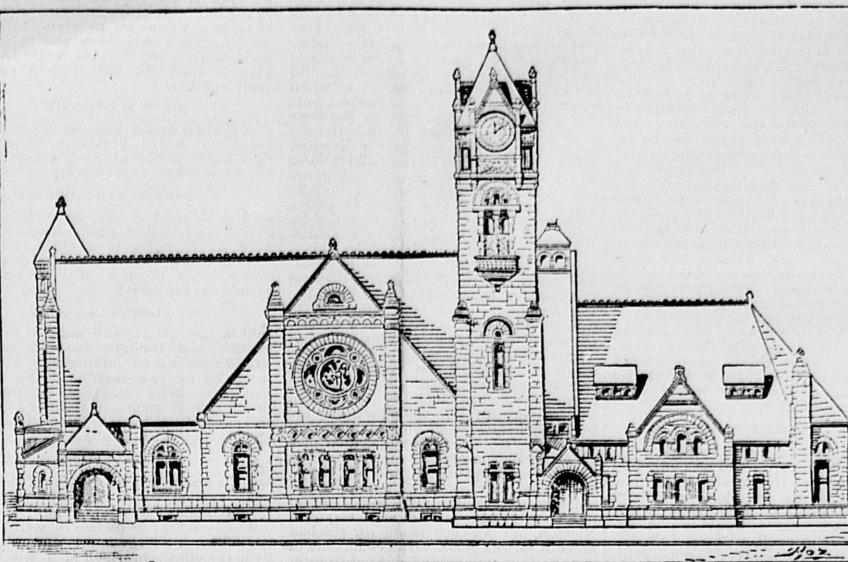
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THE NEW ELIOT CHURCH BUILDING.

The above cut gives a view of the church on the Church street side, and represents one of the front entrances, the south entrance, the beautiful clock tower, 127 feet high, and the chapel. The main building will be 216 feet long, width across transepts 96 feet, across nave 68 feet. The tower will contain the bell and an illuminated clock. The auditorium will be 116 feet long and seat 1100. The walls will be 25 1/2 feet high, and the apex of ceiling 70 feet.

The style of architecture will be Romanesque, and the material will be pink granite with brownstone trimmings. The interior will be finished in hard wood, oak or cherry, and the heavy trusses will rest on large carved stone corbels. The chapel will have ladies' parlor, pastor's study, class rooms and all modern conveniences for church and social gatherings. There will be some beautiful memorial windows.

The plans were furnished by Mr. George F. Meacham, who was also the architect of Channing church, and the edifice will cost \$150,000, all of which has been subscribed, so that the church will be finished free from debt.

## LAYING THE CORNER STONE.

### The Exercises of Fast Day at the New Eliot Church.

#### Interesting Reminiscences and Addresses by the Pastors of Other Churches.

The exercises attending the laying of the corner stone of the new Eliot church building began in Eliot Hall at 11 o'clock on Thursday morning with the singing of "Rock of Ages" by the congregation. Rev. Dr. Calkins offered prayer, and announced that the program would consist of the reading of the addresses to the successors of the present generation, to be placed under the corner stone.

Mr. Charles E. Billings was first called upon, and said that the box would contain, besides the contents of the former boxes, copies of the *NEWTON GRAPHIC*, and other papers of Newton and Boston, a picture of the city taken from Mt. Ida, a map of Newton, pictures of the other churches of Newton, the floor plan of the church, twenty-eight papers relating to the church, the church annual, some coins and fractional currency, the addresses of Eliot church to the Eliot church of the future, and the following

#### REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

Allusion is made in the report to the fire which destroyed the former meeting house, Sunday, Jan. 16, 1887, and of the election of the building committee at a parish meeting held Jan. 25, 1887. The committee resolved at the outset that the future usefulness of the church should not be crippled by a debt, and an appeal was made to every member to contribute toward the erection of the new meeting house. Nearly every man, woman and child connected with the parish responded to the appeal. The sum of \$25,000 was pledged toward the rebuilding on the day of the fire, and contributions have been so liberal that the new building will be dedicated free of debt. After an inspection of numerous plans, the committee adopted those submitted by Mr. George F. Meacham, which embraced church and chapel in one harmonious edifice of the Romanesque style of architecture, to be constructed of granite with brownstone trimmings. The contract for the building was made with Messrs. Woodbury & Leighton of Boston, the plastering with Mr. John Mack, and the slating with Messrs. John Farquhar's Sons of Boston. The estimated expense for the edifice, organ and furniture complete, will be about \$150,000, which is fully provided for by subscriptions, in addition to \$40,388.71 received from the insurance of the former building.

#### MR. JOHN C. CHAFFIN

read the report of the builders of the church, which expressed the hope that as the material structure was built up and perfected, the spiritual church would also be built up upon the broad and sure foundations laid by the fathers, and the faith received from them would be kept inviolate. He also certified to the list of subscribers to the building fund, which contained 820 names, exclusive of the parish, and continuing their missionary and benevolent contributions, while they are providing about \$50,000 for each of these two years of building.

The spiritual work of the church was not arrested but rather quickened by our calamity. Its growth by conversion has always been continuous rather than periodic. Regular services rather than special meetings have been employed as our means of grace. Some one is always inquiring and few communion seasons have passed without the welcome of new members to the church. We have not been in haste to follow the example of many Congregational churches in making changes of the old order of service. At our Sunday school concerts and children's meetings we have devotional readings and responses from the congregation. But in our regular services we are content to pray and ponder God's word with one voice, the voice of our minister, giving the sense; and we still believe with our Pilgrim fathers that the preaching of the Word is the most important part of divine worship, wherein we are ministering the Gospel of God that the offering up of the people may be acceptable, being sanctified in the Holy Ghost. No doubt you will greatly enrich these services, but the only thing we counsel you to discard altogether, if you find a substitute, is the reading from the pulpit of interminable notices beyond the reach of the most retentive memory.

The worshiping congregation is by no means silent in our services. The liberty

gation, being assembled to lay the corner stone of their third meeting house, send this greeting to the Eliot church and congregation of the future.

Signed by request of all present:

Wolcott Calkins, pastor; F. G. Barnes, chairman of prudential committee; Chas. E. Billings, chairman of building committee; John C. Chaffin, treasurer; John C. Potter, member of building committee; Joseph N. Bacon, one of the founders of the church.

The box was then closed and taken away to be sealed up, and placed under the corner stone.

#### OTHER ADDRESSES.

Rev. Dr. Calkins said that the time remaining would be devoted to reminiscences and congratulations from other churches. After singing the hymn, "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun,"

#### REV. DR. FURBER.

representing the First church of Newton Centre, was called upon, and told of the love the First church had always felt for the new church. He had offered prayer at the laying of the former corner stone, as the pastor of the church which the founders of this church had always loved. On the day of the fire he had conducted services for the church, out of love for the church, and the members had reason to thank God for the kind of men who had founded Eliot church. They began with love for the truth, with zeal for righteousness, with liberality, and those qualities had always belonged to it. The members had been called upon to make sacrifices for the church, but that would only cause them to love it the more.

#### REV. FRANCIS B. HORNBROOKE

was next called upon, and expressed the congratulations and good wishes of Channing church. That church had been one of the first to throw open its doors to Eliot church the Sunday their building was burned, and the Eliot people had looked so well there that he had hoped to see them often. He was glad the church was to have a new and handsome temple in which to worship. The carpenter sometimes heard at the meeting put into churches he did not like to hear. It did not look well for people to live in palaces and have a hotel for the house of God. There should be some relation between the houses and churches. If the former had every luxury, it was not fitting for the latter not to have them. Our fathers did the best they could afford in building their churches, and we should do the same. He was glad to see that so many had contributed, for people appreciated what they helped to pay for. His church had done the same, and if it was not all paid for it was because their assurance was greater than their insurance. He hoped the people would carry into their new church building all the good influences and aims of the past.

#### REV. H. J. PATRICK

of the West Newton Congregational church said that he was happy to bring the congratulations of the oldest daughter to the youngest. He recalled the dedication of the former church, in a driving snow-storm, on another Fast Day, in which he had taken part. The old faces came up to him as he recalled that scene, and the staunch character of the founders of the church, such as Otis Trowbridge, John Potter, and the others who had made Eliot church a power for good. The present generation was enjoying the fruits of their labors, and he hoped their bond of union would be made stronger and the church would grow even more united as it grew older.

#### REV. DR. FURBER

said that one striking indication of the spirit of unity in this church was found in the fact that they had been able to maintain a large chorus choir for so many years, and he hoped the time would never come when they would hire a paid quartet to do their singing.

Rev. Dr. Calkins said that his opinion in favor of a chorus choir was well known, but as he was not a musician his views were not so great a compliment to the Eliot choir as that of Dr. Furber, who was an excellent judge of music.

The meeting was then adjourned to the site of the new church, after the singing of "I love thy kingdom, Lord."

#### The Corner Stone.

An immense crowd had gathered at the corner of Church and Centre streets, where preparations had been made for laying the corner stone, a large and finely polished slab of white marble, on which was the inscription:

AB INO SINGULARI LAPIDE IPSO  
JESU CHRISTO.  
MDCCCLXXXVIII.

The stone was contributed by Mrs. Henry E. Cobb, and the inscription is to be surrounded by an ornamental wreath, to be cut after the other stones are in position.

The foundation had been temporarily floored over, a new derrick and tackle placed in position, and every available standing place was filled with people. The day, which had opened bright and warm, was now overcast, but fortunately the storm held off until after the conclusion of the services. The ceremonies began at 12:30, with an invocation by Rev. Dr. Furber, pastor emeritus of the First church, followed by the hymn, "Glorious things of thee are spoken."

Rev. Dr. Calkins read a paraphrase from the Scriptures, referring to the Church of God, invoking a blessing upon the third, and it was hoped, the permanent home of Eliot church, after which the stone was laid by Mr. Joseph N. Bacon, one of the original members of Eliot church. The hymn, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord," was then sung, and

#### MRS. CHARLES E. BILLINGS

made a short address, as follows:

FRIENDS: We have sealed up the records of the past. Future generations will open this box, and read what the fathers have done.

Our motto must now be that given us by Paul, "Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before."

It is not impossible that we are to-day surrounded by a great cloud of witnesses, unseen by us, the fathers and founders of this church, their sons and daughters, the kindred spirits who in the past have worshipped on the spot where we now stand, all looking with glad interest upon us, and bidding us God speed in the work before us. They are surely here in our loving and grateful remembrance, and thus they hallow and bless this work.

On this solemn occasion, what is the prophecy for the future? What does the forward look reveal? What is the present?

(Concluded on 4th page.)

## OPENING

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the public as we offer the  
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**THE REVISED CHARTER.**

PUBLIC OPINION IN FAVOR OF WAITING ANOTHER YEAR.

The public hearing on the revised charter took place at City Hall, Monday evening, before a joint convention of both branches. The hearing was begun in the council chamber, but the attendance was so large that an adjournment was had to the main hall.

**EX-MAYOR HYDE**

was the first speaker, as his was the first signature to the petition for a public hearing. He said that the matter was one of the greatest importance, and that there was no reason for hasty action. He was on the committee to prepare the first charter, which was a good one, and was made up from the good points of the charters of many cities. Under Mayor Ellison the charter was revised, a committee being five or six months in preparing it, and the council discussing it for about the same length of time. It was finally adopted and he regarded it as good enough for the city, and much better than the one now proposed. It might be well to change a very few things, but the council should let well enough alone. He was not present to argue at any length, but to appeal for a full consideration of the proposed charter. Let the matter go over till next year, and give the people more time to think it over and make up their minds. He had met two persons who agreed about the provisions of the new charter, or who were satisfied with them. He hoped the city council would consider the matter carefully and get the very best thing possible. As the charter now stands it could not be accepted by the people, and it was doubtful if the legislative committee would recommend its adoption. There was only one city in New England that had a charter at all like it, (Waltham) and we should be slow in making such a radical change. He had had 17 years experience in the town and city of Newton, and there was no exigency that called for an immediate change, or in fact for any revision of the present charter.

**EX-MAYOR PULSIFER**

said he had no intention of expressing any disapproval of the new charter, when he signed the petition for a public hearing, or of imputing rash action to the city council. He thought the council could be trusted to give it all the consideration it deserved, and that they were not in any great need of advice upon the matter. Mr. Hyde is opposed to a change, but I differ from him, although with due modesty, as he was moderator of the Newton town meetings before I was born. I also was on the committee to frame a city charter for Newton, and we imitated Boston in a general way, but in particular we selected the provisions of the charter of Cambridge. Five or six years ago the charter was amended and improved, but it is only fair to say that the present charter was not satisfactory. No new matter was recommended in the new charter, only views that had been held and advocated for a long time. The excellent commission appointed by the mayor had considered the matter for many months, and had given the reasons for their recommendations, of which he heartily approved. If he had been a member of the commission he might not have put them in just that form, but the changes proposed he favored heartily, and if anything they were not radical enough. He believed heartily in a single board, as it would be a more simple and effectual way of doing things. The commission might have gone still farther and given the mayor entire power over the appointments and removals, and if he is to be held responsible he should be given the fullest power. If the board of aldermen is to confirm his appointments and approve of his removals, he can not be held absolutely responsible for what is done. He should be given absolute power. By the reasoning adopted by the commission, urging the election of the school committee at large, he thought it would be well to elect the aldermen in the same way. He could not see the propriety of electing four aldermen from any one territory. The aldermen should represent the city and not any single ward. It had been urged that if this was done, one political party would elect the whole board, but he did not believe in carrying national politics into a municipal election, and he did not think the people of Newton would ever follow such a practice. He was sorry to see that the report of the commission had raised some personal feeling among members of the city government, but their strictures were applied to the system and not to the men, and the city government of Newton had always been above reproach. By the present system the aldermen and 3 councilmen transact business, and 3 aldermen and 5 councilmen can push legislation through all its stages in one evening. A system that would permit such a thing may well be described as vicious, and he sympathized with the men who used that word. The arguments in the report met his approval. There was plenty of time to pass the charter this year, as the city council could discuss it for a month, and then get it before the legislature in season to pass it, when it would come back to the people for their approval. The new charter was not all he would have written, but he regarded its provisions as admirable as far as they went.

**EX-MAYOR FOWLE**

said the first question to be asked, is any change desirable. The council had already decided that it was, by having the commission appointed. For years he had believed that a change should be made, as no 21 men could be found who had the time to leave their business, come to Newton and attend to the executive business of the city as it should be. A smaller number of men could do the work better, as was proved by the old town government when the board of selectmen transacted all the business very satisfactorily. The only reason that a city was formed was that it was impossible for the citizens to meet together and legislate. But the board of aldermen had the exclusive right to manage the executive affairs of the city, it passed the appropriations, and it made the expenditures and governed them by a system of joint committees, made up of 2 aldermen and 3 councilmen, or 3 aldermen and 4 councilmen. This defeated the object of the city charter, which was that the city council should pass the ordinances and see that they were observed, but not to expend money. The council had no legal right to delegate to the street committee, for instance, the expenditure of money for the streets. It could appoint agents to expend the mon-

ey, but there its power stopped. The board of aldermen should have no executive power, but should be confined strictly to legislative duties. In Boston 27 years ago, the Board of Aldermen did all the executive work, and the common council had very little power after it had once passed the appropriation bills. The common council finally elected committees on the same subjects as the aldermanic committees and their duty was to look after the way the executive did the work. The aldermen first laughed at them but soon found that they were blocking the way, and so the system of joint standing committees grew up in Boston. The common council should be a legislative body and revise the executive, and the board of aldermen should be the executive. It was not a good thing to give the same body power to legislative and then to carry out the legislation. He believed that a paid executive board would save money to the city; and the work would be done better than at present. He disagreed with the charter commissioners on a few points, but those were of little importance. Many things about the old charter were ridiculous, as when he was mayor he had to appoint the chief of police tithing-man, and commissioner of public health, but he could never find out what his duties were. There were a lot of things about the old charter that needed correction, and he thought the new charter would be a great improvement.

**EX-MAYOR ELLISON**

said that Ex-Mayor Speare was prevented from being present, and he said while there were some things about the new charter of which he approved, there were many things to which he objected, and he hoped that it would not be approved by the council without full discussion. As for Ex-Mayor Fowle's criticisms upon the present charter, he was evidently referring to the original charter, and if he should read the present one, he would find that these things had been struck out.

Mr. Ellison then read a carefully prepared paper in which he went over the provisions of the new charter and pointed out their defects. He said that in the first place the phraseology of the new charter must be carefully studied, to find out the exact meaning of the various provisions, as it was improbable that a commission, which contained no expert in the affairs of a city government, could perfect a satisfactory charter in less than three months. The present charter was revised in 1880, the commission being appointed in November, and after studying the matter for seven months, they submitted a draft to the citizens, which was again revised, and considered several months by the city council. The result was that the present charter was a perfectly clear document, easy to be understood, and without objectionable features. If too much haste was made, a charter would not receive careful attention, and the full meaning and legal limitation of all its provisions should be perfectly understood, before the council should approve it. The city council would be held responsible for the charter, as after it was endorsed by the legislature, it would be almost impossible to defeat it at the polls. It would be better for the city to wait another year, and then if thought desirable, it could be adopted.

He could not give an intelligent opinion of the new charter, and he doubted if any one could. In the first place he thought the commission magnified the evils of the present charter, and exaggerated the advantages of the revision, and he thought there was need of a careful revision of the revision. If all men were perfect, it might be advisable to give a mayor absolute power, but this was not the case. Under the revision, the mayor could so entrench his political following that it would be impossible to prevent his reelection; there was also no way to guard against lavish expenditures. He also failed to see the force of the arguments in favor of the one board system. A new mayor can remove all the old officials, and must do so if he carries out the principle of the charter, and put in men in sympathy with him, so that he could be properly held responsible. The next legislature, he thought, would be early enough to send the charter in.

MR. W. E. CARPENTER

for another year, under our present charter.

EX-ALDERMAN D. W. FARQUHAR said that he favored the separation of the executive and legislative duties of the city government, as none of the members could spare the time to attend to the duties imposed upon them. One board might be better than two, but the time was too short to properly consider the proposed charter, and it should be laid over until another year. If a change was to be made, we should aim to get as perfect a charter as possible. He did not believe, however, in placing so much power in the hands of the mayor, as it was placing the aldermen in the same position as the school board. He did not believe in one-man power in Newton. The board should do the legislative work and hold the power of confirming appointments and removals, while the mayor should be the chief executive officer and see that the heads of the departments carried out their work satisfactorily. We could get better men to serve if the duties were less arduous. The mayor is given the power to suspend the heads of departments, including the city treasurer. But the latter has to give \$30,000 bonds, while the new charter allows the mayor to go into his office and do his work entirely without bonds. The mayor can make all the appropriations, spend the money, and the mayor and four aldermen can block any legislation. The mayor can run the whole city for the benefit of himself and his political friends, which is certainly a peculiar provision. He can appoint his own friends as heads of departments, and can upset the whole government. This may prove a dangerous provision; we do not expect of course to have a bad man mayor of Newton, but laws are made for the bad and not for the good. The comments of the charter commission lead one to infer that they have not read the present charter, as their criticisms seem directed against the first city charter, and do not apply to the one we now have. The revision contains many good things, but it should be put into a more perfect form before it is sent to the legislature.

**MAYOR KIMBALL**

said the city council had no intention of rushing the new charter through, but were willing to hold as many public hearings as the citizens desired. He thanked ex-Mayor Pulsifer, in behalf of the city council, for the compliment given them, in assuming that they only desired what would be best for the city.

**MR. J. N. GOODRICH**

said that the city council had nothing to do officially with the charter, it was merely the mouthpiece of the citizens, to carry out their wishes. The city council has only to say to the legislature that the provisions of the charter have been well considered, and express the general sentiment of the citizens of Newton. Thirty days was not time enough to decide upon so important a matter. He himself was at a loss what to make of the provisions. He didn't know about making the mayor an official similar to the general manager of a railroad corporation, and he didn't know about letting him appoint an administrative staff of 13 different boards. The bill would certainly tend to hot politics. He didn't expect to find out what he thought of these things in a month. When a plan was presented to overthrow our whole system of government, and that of all the cities in New England, and substitute another so directly contrary to our whole experience, we must have time to think it over. The school committee clause made the superintendent the manager of the schools, and we might as well abolish the school board altogether. He liked the idea of one board, but when the commission say that the mayor can't be held responsible unless he has the selection of his administrative staff, what becomes of the tenure of office principle. A new mayor can remove all the old officials, and must do so if he carries out the principle of the charter, and put in men in sympathy with him, so that he could be properly held responsible. The next legislature, he thought, would be early enough to send the charter in.

**MR. WM. E. PLUMMER**

was next called upon by Mayor Kimball, and he endorsed the new charter heartily and proposed that it should be the issue in the next election with a ticket headed by Mayor Kimball, who was mayor for the 5th time, and had so long advocated it. One board would facilitate business. Mr. Goodrich and other lawyers objected, but that was the business of lawyers. He preferred 21 members of one board to 28, and he wanted the charter sent to the legislature so that it could be made an issue this fall.

**HON. CHARLES ROBINSON**

said that he had not had time to look over the charter very carefully, but there were a number of things that needed careful revision. It was the most important question that had been before the city for a long time, and should be carefully considered and fully discussed. He thought the commission had done excellent work, and pointed out many improvements. One great difficulty, however, was that it would be impossible to execute the charter in its present form. Many things wanted amending. Suppose, for instance, that it should be adopted by vote of the people, to go into effect next year. The election would be held on the first Tuesday of December, but the present mayor could only issue a warrant under the present charter, and could not call for the election of any but the officials provided for under the old charter. It was easy to remedy this but it proved that we must not be in a hurry. Allowing the objection of one member to delay a measure for a week might cause as much delay as the two board system. It was a mistake to provide for the election of an auditor by roll-call, instead of by ballot. The charter made no provision for the salaries of the city officials the first year. It gave the mayor power to suspend all officials, but suppose a mayor should lose his head, as had been the case in other cities, how could the interests of the city be protected?

If the city treasurer was suspended and the mayor did the work, he doubted whether if there was any money missing, the bondsmen of the city treasurer could be held to account. Electing the superintendent master of the school board was another mistake; the mayor was elected by the people and could be held to account, but the superintendent had greater power than the mayor, and there was no provision for his removal, if he was found to be the wrong man for the place. He thought it would be well to have a commission appointed to go through the revised charter and perfect it. In its present shape it would be defeated two to one if it ever came to a vote of the people.

**MR. V. E. CARPENTER**

said he was decidedly in favor of postponing action on the revised charter for another year. Many things about it seemed objectionable, some seemed better than we have now, and some are doubtful. More time is needed to understand the meaning of the various provisions, and there was no exigency that demanded an immediate change, and we could get along perfectly well

do what he could to have a charter passed that had been found to be satisfactory to the people.

**ALDERMAN CHILDS**

said that the duties of the commission had ended when they made their report. They had no desire to force a charter on the people of Newton, but it should be understood that they had not legislated in the interests of any political party, or to make any issue as to who should be mayor. Their only idea was to give a good charter, and for his part he was glad to have all the citizens express their opinions.

**MR. W. E. SHELDON**

said that he would like to speak upon the school board provision more fully than was possible at such a late hour, but he objected to it very strongly.

**EX-COUNCILMAN REDPATH**

said he thought a change was needed, and that a board of public works would save much more than their salaries. Also that the executive and legislative departments of the city government should be separated.

**EX-ALDERMAN FISKE**

said he approved in the main of the new charter, and thought the city council would vote just as intelligently upon it in one as in two months. One board would give more intelligent action, but he thought 21 members would be better, and some of them at least should be elected by the whole city.

**MR. J. W. STOVER**

said he was heartily in favor of the one board system, which was the common form outside of New England. He did not believe that 28 members were needed, and such a large number would be little office; fourteen men would be better yet. The great trouble was not that men were dishonest, or did not give sufficient consideration; they were too slow, as was shown by the Newton board of aldermen taking eighteen months to decide in regard to a street railway location.

**EX-ALDERMAN POWERS**

said that he came for information and not to talk, he had long felt there were certain defects in the present charter, but he had not examined the new one with sufficient care to give a decided opinion.

The hearing was then adjourned to Monday evening, April 9th, at 7:45 o'clock.

**OTHER BUSINESS.**

MR. B. S. HATCH appointed B. S. Hatch of Ward 3 and S. P. Darling of Ward 5, weighers of coal, hay and straw.

The report of the fire department for the quarter ending March 31, 1888, was presented and referred.

D. S. Farnham gave notice that the temporary drain, constructed by the city across his land on Lake and Crystal avenues, Ward 6, must be discontinued, as it was a source of trouble, and he intended to build upon the lot. Rufus R. Wade, chief inspector of buildings of the state, gave notice that the stairways of Claffin school building must be attended to, for protection in case of fire.

Representative Walworth sent a communication, stating that the order passed by the city council had been attended to, and that there was no reason to fear legislation affecting grade crossings this year. He also stated that he had procured the passage of a resolution, providing for a special report on the sewer age of Newton, Waltham and Watertown this year, at the cost of the State.

Notice was received from the school board, that \$140 was needed for conveyance of pupils to the High school, and to the Mason School from Oak Hill, the rest of the year; referred to the finance committee.

S. A. Walker asked for license to build a brick block, 53 by 51, on Centre street, Ward 6.

A number of other building petitions was received and referred.

**THE Homeless Man in Newton.**

As well as the honest, and others are invited to call on my druggist, get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam, for the Throat and Lungs a remedy that is selling entirely on its merits, and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Balsam of spring  
Weary feelings bring,  
Ingalls' Mandrake Compound  
Quickly drives them away.

Ingalls' Mandrake Compound is a valuable vegetable preparation for eradicating impurities from the Liver and Kidney complaints. Try it.

**POOR RICHARD SAYS:**

"Many words won't fill a bottle. We do not, therefore, intend to use any superfluous words when speaking of the merits of

**FOULD'S WHEAT GERM MEAL.**

for it is not necessary. It stands on its own merits and makes no noise. Ask any one who has used it and will tell you it is the BEST BREAKFAST CEREAL in the market. It makes a breakfast fit for a king; cooks easily and quickly. It tones the stomach and prevents dyspepsia and relieves the taste, and one need tires of it, as they often do packages 15 cents. Sold everywhere. Try it.

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**Stoves, Furnaces & Ranges.**

**Practical Plumber.**

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FARNHAM'S BLOCK, CENTRE STREET, NEWTON CENTRE.



Yes, Barber, what you say is true,  
I need a number one shampoo,  
And came in, as I always do,  
Because I can rely on you  
To choose pure IVORY SOAP, in lieu  
Of soaps of divers form and hue  
From use of which such ills ensue.

Well, sir, we Barbers suffer too,  
From humbug articles, and rue  
That we have tried before we knew  
Poor toilet frauds to which are due  
More scalp-diseases than a few.  
I know we are the safer who  
Use IVORY SOAP for a shampoo.

</

**NEWTON.**

The Lotus Glee Club, announced to appear at the Eliot church service, Sunday evening, were unable to be present, and the regular choir furnished music, Mrs. F. L. Gross singing a solo.

At the Eliot church Sunday morning, there was an Easter Sunday School concert with responsive readings suited to the day, anthem and carols, solos by E. P. Marsh and Mrs. Hibbard, and an address by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Calkins.

Rev. Dr. Shinn will begin a series of eight lectures on "Sunday Evening next, on 'Some Noted Religious Movements in Modern Times.'" The subject of the first lecture will be, "Loyola and the Jesuits."

Ten young boys were in the police court last Saturday, for trespassing and using profane language on the Potter estate, Waban Park. They were fined one dollar each and one-tenth of the costs, and Judge Park gave them a severe and well-merited admonition.

The Easter concert at Channing church called out a very large audience, Sunday afternoon, and was a very interesting service. The exercises consisted of the singing of Easter carols, one arranged by Mr. R. H. Clouston, and another by Mr. Burnett, recitations and songs in which the choir assisted, and an address by Rev. Mr. Hornbrook.

The annual parish meeting of Grace church had Monday evening, and the old officers were elected, as follows, Wardens, Geo. S. Bullets, Wm. S. Gardner; vestrymen, A. D. S. Bell, J. C. Elms; E. M. Springer, J. A. Baldwin, G. A. Flint, C. W. Emerson, J. E. Hollis; treasurer, E. S. Hamblin; clerk, W. P. Wentworth. A vote was passed, making all the seats free at the evening services, and a number of new members were elected.

At all the churches on Sunday there were unusually large audiences, called out in part by the interest of the special Easter services and the unusually pleasant weather which gave a festive display. At each church the Easter service was celebrated by the singing of flowers, that at Grace church being unusually beautiful. The chancel was filled with plants in flower, a screen above the communion table, and plants and cut flowers filled the space on either side of the chancel, the pulpit, and the windows of the church.

The observance of Good Friday by the five churches of Newton was one of the most interesting union meetings ever held in the city, and the audience nearly filled Eliot Hall. The service was in charge of Rev. Dr. Calkins of the Eliot church, Rev. Fayette Nichols of the Methodist church, Rev. F. B. Hornbrook of the Unitarian church, Rev. Dr. Shinn of Grace church, and the Baptist church was represented by Mr. Geo. S. Hawwood. Short addresses with special reference to the significance of the day were made by each of the foregoers, and the lessons taught by the crucifixion and suffering of Christ were dwelt upon. Rev. Mr. Hornbrook and Rev. Dr. Shinn offered prayer, and the audience joined with Rev. Dr. Calkins in repeating the Apostles' creed and the Lord's prayer. The audience represented all the churches in Newton and the service was a very happy illustration of the fraternal feeling that exists between the different denominations, and the recognition of the fact that they are all laboring for the same end. It is hoped that such union meetings will become of more frequent occurrence.

**NEWTON LOWER FALLS.**

The sudden death of Mr. George Mills was a great shock to many who had not realized his rapidly waning health. The end came unexpectedly. He fell asleep quickly on the night of Good Friday, while the congregation of St. Mary's were remembering him in their prayers. It is hardly necessary to say, what is on everyone's lips, that Mr. Mills was respected and beloved by all. His bright winning ways made men love him. His honest, true life, so faithful in every duty, brought the respect and confidence which little else will. He was a good man, a warm true friend, an earnest Christian, a loyal churchman. He loved dearly the church of his fathers. He served her with grave fidelity in his office as vestryman. He was sought always as a safe counsellor and adviser. We rejoiced at his happy release from weariness and painfulness. He has gained the rest which rewards the people of God." But our hearts are sore as we think that we shall not see his kindly face amongst us. The sympathy of all goes out toward the sorely bereaved family.

Easter Day at St. Mary's—The first rays of the Easter sun streamed through the many paned windows of old St. Mary's, and lighted up the chancel with its altar spread for the feast in white and gold, and filled with fragrant blossoms. At this early hour a little group of communicants had come to worship their Risen Lord, and to receive from His hands the Bread of Life. No service in all the glad Easter hours is so full of peace as this. At the second service the church was filled. The music was of the usual high order. The anthem, "Christ our Passover," at which "Christ our Passover" was especially enjoyed. The rector preached upon the reality of the resurrection, and the verity of Christ's risen Body. The Holy Communion was received by a large number. The Sunday School festival in the evening was bright and joyous. The children sang their carols very sweetly. The rector addressed them upon the lessons preached by the flowers. The classes presented their offerings, and each scholar received a bunch of bright blossoms. Singing the hymn "The Day of Resurrection," the procession left the church. The flowers, according to custom, were sent to the sick. The church and altar were beautifully decorated. Vases of Easter lilies were upon the altar, and twined about the cross. On each side were roses and other flowers, and above the credence was a cross of pure white blossoms, in memory of a departed little one. At the back of the new pulpit was a large cross of ivy, filled with lilies, sent in memoriam. The offering at the morning service was large, over \$400.

**Vesper Service.**

There will be a vesper service at the Channing church next Sunday evening, April 8, at 7:30 o'clock, to which all are cordially invited. Seats free. The following selections will be used:

Organ Prelude, Dr. Volkmar.  
Te Deum in B flat, Wesley  
"Song of my soul, my Saviour dear," Wagner  
Cantata, Rodney  
"Lo! God is here!" Clouston  
Offertory, "Impromptu in A," Merkel  
"Father, refuge of my soul," Williams  
Organ Postlude in G, Whiting

**AN EASTER GIFT.**

A BEAUTIFUL LECTERN PRESENTED TO GRACE CHURCH.

On Sunday morning directly after the early communion service, the beautiful eagle lectern presented to Grace church by Hon. Wm. Gardner and his wife, was unveiled and dedicated. It takes the place of the former reading desk on the south side of the entrance to the chancel, and is of polished brass. It measures six feet, two and one-half inches to the top, the pedestal is cruciform, and the shaft is cylindrical, with flaring circular projections and foliated ornaments. The upper part of the shaft spreads out into a globe, surrounded by a crown. The eagle is naturalistic rather than conventional, and is much more graceful than those of the latter pattern. On the eagle's back is a plush covered frame-work, for supporting the large Oxford Bible; the rack being adjustable, so as to suit the convenience of the readers. This beautiful and costly gift was made by Messrs. J. & R. Lamb of New York, and probably nothing better in its way can be produced. It is a great ornament to the already beautiful church.

The dedication services were very simple, and a pathetic interest connected with the gift, that the preliminary arrangements made for securing it was the last thing Judge Gardner was able to attend to before his illness became so severe. It was intended to have it in place at the time of the consecration of the church, but Judge Gardner's illness prevented, and the final arrangements were made by Mrs. Gardner.

The symbolism of the eagle in church architecture is quite interesting, as the eagle is the symbol of St. John, who looked with the keenest eye and soared the highest into the nature of God.

Upon the base of the lectern is engraved the inscription "To the Glory of God and in remembrance of great mercies, this lectern is placed in Grace Church, Easter, 1888, by William Gardner and his wife, Sarah Davis Gardner."

At the service a feeling reference was made to the serious illness of Judge Gardner, and the prayers of the church were asked in his behalf.

**An Expression of Confidence.**

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., the publishers of the American Newspaper Directory, undertake to rate newspaper circulations; very much as the mercantile agencies give the capital and credit ratings of the business community. About one publisher in ten is willing to have his exact issue known, and tells it with truthful precision; but some of the other nine decline to tell the facts concerning their own issues because they assert that those who do tell do not tell truly. Messrs. Rowell & Co., after an experience of twenty years, have come to the conclusion that the facts will not sustain this view; and in the twentieth annual issue of their book, now in the binder's hands, they plainly designate every paper which is rated in exact accordance with a detailed statement from the publisher; and offer to pay a reward of one hundred dollars for each and every instance of a misstatement for which a publisher is responsible. The NEWTON GRAPHIC is one of the papers which is willing to have it known how many it prints and whose good faith the Directory publishers express willingness to guarantee to the extent of one hundred dollars.

**The Coming Eight Days' Bible Convention.**

A Bible convention for Christians of every name, which has for months been in anticipation in our city, will open Wednesday, April 25, at 10:30 a.m., and close Wednesday evening, May 2. Three services are to be held daily, 10:30 a.m., 2:30 and 7:30 p.m. In a handsome new Little Hall of Barn's Block, within two minutes' walk of the Boston & Albany Depot, a half minute's walk of the Boston and Newton horse cars, and ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh Depot, Watertown.

The general leadership will be under Rev. Edgar M. Levy, D. D., the well known Baptist clergyman. The preaching will be by representative speakers of different denominations. The aim of the convention will be the unity of all believing hearts in seeking for the embodiment of power from God, the deepening of the spiritual life, and the reviving of God's work.

**High School Review.**

The High School Review for March is out and contains some excellent original articles. The story will be admired for the speedy action of the plot and the exact justice meted out to the faithless heroine. It partakes of the virtues of both the realistic and romantic schools. The editors make an evidently heart-felt call for contributions, which should be given, as the Review forms not the least important part of the High School work, and it gives the pupils excellent training for the duties that come after school days are over. It is the approach to industrial training we have in our schools, and the advantages it offers to its managers, editors and contributors can not fail to prove of great value to them.

**Horticultural Society.**

The regular quarterly meeting of the Newton Horticultural Society will be held in Police Court Room, City Hall, Tuesday, April 10th, 1888, at 7:30 p.m. The business to come before the meeting is to correct the schedule of prizes for next autumn's exhibition, and for the voting in of new members, etc.

**The Population of Newton**  
Is about 20,000, and we would say that at least one-half are provided with homes affected by the plague. Large, more numerous, are according to statistics, more numerous than others. We would advise all not to neglect the opportunity to call on their druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Balsam for the Froat and Lungs. Price 25c and \$1. Trial size free. Sold by all druggists.

**HILL'S Genuine Magnetite** \$1, \$2 and \$3.00 Belts will cure all and just what is claimed for them and no discount. Call and see them.

I am deeply grateful to the kind friend who recommended to me Ingalls' Mandrake Compound. I feel like a new person.

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**PHARMACISTS,**  
Successors to

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**NEWTON, MASS.**

**A. C. TUPPER,**  
**Carpenter and Builder.**

Estimates cheerfully given on building and all kinds of carpentry. Orders will be taken through the post office, Box 271, Newton, or at shop on Pearl street, opposite Bacon. All orders will receive prompt attention.

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**A SPECIALTY.**

At Boston Manager of the **KANSAS TRUST BANKING CO.—OF BOSTON** now offering Debentures as well as Eastern Kansas Farm Mortgages, Fully Guaranteed, bearing from 6 to 7 per cent. interest, amounts payable at Bank, semi-annually.

**ALSO—THE TRUST CO. ON BOSTON** on Newton Mortgages at very lowest rates. Newton Mortgages always wanted.

**LIEN INSURANCE EFFECTED** at current rates on all Best Home and Foreign Companies. Please apply to

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**Mrs. ABBIE C. THAYER,**  
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Practices Christian Science, Mind Healing, as taught by Mrs. Mary B. G. Eddy.

**Choice Wyandotte Eggs.**  
\$1.00 per setting.  
JAMES CUTLER,  
Knowles St. Newton Centre

**TREES.**

After June next my nursery and office will be at Waban, Newton Highlands. To meet this change my stock must be largely reduced, and I now offer choice TREES, SHRUBS and VINES at very low rates.

W. C. STRONG,  
Nonantum Hill, Brighton, Mass.

**BOSTON HEALTH SUPPLY DEPOT.**  
OUR NEWTON HIGHLANDS BRANCH.  
—BAKERY.—

Dr. Dyer's Phosphated Crackers, Health Breads, Swiss Ice Cream, Etc.

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**PRACTICAL PLUMBER,**

Having had 16 years experience in the busi-

ness, satisfactory work is guaranteed. Estimates given.

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Residence, Station St., Newton Centre. 5m6

5 P. M.

**GREENWOOD & CO.,**  
NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

GROCERIES, FLOUR, GRAIN, CROCKERY,

Glass, and Hardware, Window Glass and Putty,

Hay and Straw, Fertilizers, etc., at the old

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Floral Decorations for Weddings, Receptions, etc., etc.

Cut Flowers and Bedding Plants.

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**JOSEPH R. SMITH.**

**ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR,**

5 Tremont Street, Boston.

Residence, Lake Avenue, Newton Highlands.

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**CHAS. H. SPRAGUE,**

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

(Office of the Boston Merchants' Association.)

40 Bedford st., Boston.

Residence, Central st., Auburndale.

**JESSE C. IVY,**

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

113 Devonshire street, Room 43, Boston, Mass.

Residence, Newton.

38-1y

## THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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By mail free of Postage.

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TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston &amp; Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

All communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

## THE REVISED CHARTER.

Public sentiment does not seem to be in favor of the proposed charter, judging from the testimony given at the public hearing Monday night, and it does not appear that the hardships endured under the present one have been very severe. Indeed, it is to be doubted whether, if the charter commission had had the question submitted to them, they would have decided that it was desirable to make a change. There has also been no demand by the people for a new charter, no citizens have petitioned, and there has been no apparent agitation for it. This will account in some measure for the cool reception that has greeted the new charter.

Such things are the result of a natural growth, and changes in city as well as state governments should come from a sort of natural selection, or process of evolution. The changes are then so gradual that they are hardly perceived, and they excite no great opposition. The trouble with the revised charter is that the changes are too radical, there has been nothing to lead the public mind up to them, and the citizens generally are not prepared for a change that is in the nature of a revolution. The new charter may mean progress, but it jumps over too many intermediate steps, and people do not like to abandon the order of things to which they have been accustomed, without being convinced that the old things were not longer endurable, and that the new are in every way desirable.

Such is hardly the case with the old charter, it has so far worked with admirable smoothness, its provisions are clear, and it has stood all the tests to which it has been subjected without serious detriment. It was a great improvement upon the first city charter, and many of those who criticize it, seem to have the first charter in mind; and not to have examined carefully the present one.

Ex-Congressman Ely has begun his canvas for another nomination, and he is announced to lecture at South Framingham next Monday night, before the local Republican Club, on "The Controlling Influence of the Republican party necessary to governmental reform." If Mr. Ely confines his canvas to speeches on such questions, his opponents will have an easy task. The people of this district are more interested in live issues, and Mr. Ely will find that his views on the tariff are of more vital importance than his views upon the controlling influence of the Republican party. He is sound on the latter question, of course, else why is he a Republican?

A DISPATCH to the Boston Herald from South Framingham indicates that the politicians up there have settled everything in regard to the ninth district delegates to Chicago. They have chosen Gen. Draper, of course, as he is anxious to go, and Major J. A. Gould of Medfield, with M. M. Dessau of South Framingham as one of the alternates. Perhaps the delegates to the convention from Newton and other places may have something to say about this nice little program. It is hardly modest, to say the least, for two such little villages as Hopedale and Medfield to carry off both the delegates.

## ABOLISH THE SCHOOL BOARD.

If the new charter should pass and the remarkable provision in regard to the city schools should become a law, we might as well abolish the school board at once, for their occupation would be gone.

Their only duty would be to elect a superintendent, when he would relieve them of all further care.

He would appoint and remove the teachers, lay out the courses of study, choose the text books, and so on.

If this autocrat should occasionally deign to receive a suggestion from the school committee, it would be out of pure kindness of heart, and not from any legal or other compulsion. If he should prove to be a bad official, or one unsuited to Newton, for superintendents are but human, there is no possible way to secure his removal.

Some fault has been found with the power given to the mayor under the new charter, but he is a very limited monarch compared with the school superintendent, whose power is absolute. The teachers in the city schools would be entirely dependent upon his royal pleasure, and unless they were very subservient, they would be apt to find their tenure of office very unstable.

The commission state that this provision has received the approval of the state board of education, and, if true, it must be because that body has a leaning towards the arbitrary and irresponsible exercise of power. If the provision is to be adopted it would be much better to abolish the school committee altogether, and turn the appointment of a superintendent over to the state board of education, and perhaps they would find some means of control-

ling him, so that in case an unfit man should be chosen, he could be removed before any great harm had been done to the schools.

The majority members of the school board, who endeavored to pass a rule making the high school and district committees, committees of reference only, ought to favor this measure, as it is only carrying that idea out to its logical conclusion. To make the whole school committee a mere committee of reference would make it impossible to secure any desirable men as members, or to make them attend to their duties if elected. The reference would be a mere form, as they would have no power to enforce any recommendation. Of course a superintendent could be chosen, who would be perfectly unobjectionable, and his absolute power to enforce his views might be a good thing, but as one of the speakers at the public hearing said, the laws are not made for good officials, but for bad ones.

The public property committee are considering the disposal of the almshouse farm and the removal of the institution to another location, where the land is less valuable. The farm now occupies some of the most desirable building sites in Waban, and is too valuable for the purpose for which it is used. The residents and prospective residents also object to the presence of the almshouse, as it depreciates the value of their property, and Mayor Kimball's recommendation that the farm be sold is likely to be adopted. The committee have considered various locations, among them the farm belonging to the Carlton heirs on Beacon street, between Waban and the Lower Falls. It comprises some 70 acres and extends to the Charles River. One plan is to sell the front for house lots and locate the almshouse back toward the river. Another suggestion is that a farm be bought over toward the Needham line, where there could certainly be no objection from other residents, and few houses would be built for many years to come.

The movement to limit the number of liquor licenses ought to succeed, and the minority report to confine them to one in 1,000 population in the state and one to 500 in Boston, is certainly moderate enough. There is now a license to every 207 people in Boston, which is by far too many. Representative Walworth is heartily in favor of the minority report, and spoke on Wednesday against the great number of saloons near the Boston & Albany depot, which are very objectionable to the women who had to come in from the suburbs. It is nothing less than an outrage for Boston to allow every approach to the depots to be blocked up by saloons, and any means of limiting their number will be welcomed. The high license plan, which has proved so successful in weeding out the Philadelphia saloons, would be even more successful than the plan proposed by our legislators, as it is the most effective way of limiting the evils of the saloons yet devised.

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The Spolation of Sylvan Heights.

To the Editor of the NEWTON GRAPHIC:

Are the citizens of Newton aware that the Highway Department is deliberately ruining the finest piece of natural scenery in the city?

All lovers of the beautiful in nature who have visited those bold and picture-que bluffs towering above Murray street, in Ward 2, will be sorely grieved to learn that fourteen acres of that charming spot have fallen prey to the hungry maw of the street stone-crusher.

Already, the assault has begun on the easterly end of the series of cliffs, the trees cut down, engines and explosives fast making an ugly ruin of a part of the very tract of country which was recently talked of as a public park. There it is, a ready-made park, only needing to be let alone!

We certainly cannot afford to have this devastation go on. The very rocks cry out against it!

Would that the city fathers might forbid these destructive acts and devote this bit of lovely scenery to preservation of a pleasure ground. Why not now, there is plenty of time. Will not our public citizens bestir themselves to save the beauties of Sylvan Heights? T. S.

April 4, 1888.

## The Amherst Glee Club.

The concert by the Amherst Glee Club was a brilliant success in every way. The audience filled the hall and represented all the wards of Newton. The applause was so generous that nearly every selection was encored, some of them two or three times over, and the general verdict was that no Glee Club concert yet given in Newton could be compared with it in the general excellence of the music.

The singers evidently had the benefit of careful rehearsal, as their choruses were marked by precision and expression, and had a finish remarkable for a college club.

The soloists were also excellent, and the banjo and guitar playing was the best ever heard here.

The financial success of the concert was the more remarkable from the combination of circumstances that it had to contend against, and probably none but the Amherst Club could have secured so large a house.

## New Music.

We have received the following new musical publications this week: "Cluster of Waltzes," containing eighteen pretty waltzes, by such composers as Czibula, Bucalossi, Millicker, etc.

Board covers, price \$1.00, to be obtained of Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston.

## JUDGE GARDNER DEAD.

A LONG AND USEFUL LIFE BROUGHT TO A CLOSE.

The death of Judge William Sewall Gardner at noon on Wednesday, although not unexpected, was learned of with regret by the residents of Newton, of which city he has long been one of the most honored citizens. About a year ago he was forced to take a vacation from the bench, on account of a severe attack of nervous prostration, and he went to Europe for a change of scene. The trip failed to give the benefit expected and he returned to his home in this city and resigned his seat upon the bench. Since then his health has been gradually failing and death came to him as a happy release from suffering. During his residence in Newton he has taken a prominent part in church work and for many years has been a warden of Grace church, being reelected to that office on Easter Monday, as a tribute of respect. He was a member of the Tuesday club, joining it in Dec. 29, 1877, and has read a number of able papers before the club. The members of the club will attend the funeral services on Saturday in a body. Judge Gardner was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1868, was Mary Thornton Davis, widow of Charles A. Davis, M. D., by whom he had one child, a daughter. In 1877 he formed a second union with Sarah M. Davis, daughter of Hon. Isaac Davis of Worcester, who survives him.

Judge Gardner was born in Hallowell, Me., Oct. 1, 1827, and was an only son of Robert Gardner and Susan Sewall. On the maternal side, Judge Gardner had noted legal ancestors, the family of Sewall having been represented on the bench of the highest courts of Maine and Massachusetts for upward of a hundred years. The traits and habits of mind that characterized these earlier members of the family were reproduced in the deceased, and have naturally conducted to give him the prominence he attained. He entered Bowdoin College in 1846. Among those members of his class who have since achieved distinction are Prof. C. Everett of Harvard University, Gen. O. Howard of the United States army, and Hon. Wm. P. Frye of Maine. After his graduation from college he began the study of law in the city of Lowell, and in 1852 was admitted to the bar in Middlesex county and opened an office in Lowell in the spring of 1853. In February, 1855, he entered into partnership with Hon. Theodore H. Sweetser. In 1861, he first removed his office to Boston, and the connection lasted until Judge Gardner's appointment to the bench in 1870 by Gov. Gaston, a position unsought by him and which he filled with marked ability and to the satisfaction of the commonwealth. For many years he has been identified with mercantile interests in the United States, and with topics connected with that order he has become authority as a writer and a historian. He was first elected grand master of the grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Massachusetts, in December, 1868, and reelected in 1870 and 1870. At the 17th triennial session of the grand encampment of the United States of Columbia, O., in September, 1865, he was elected deputy grand master of that body, and at the next triennial celebration at St. Louis in 1868, he was chosen its grand master. He delivered the centennial oration before St. Andrew's R. A. chapter of Boston in 1868. On the 10th anniversary of the union of German Free Masons, held at Darmstadt, Germany, on the 23rd of July, 1871, he was elected corresponding member of that body, and honored with its diploma. Judge Gardner served on the superior bench until Oct. 2, 1885, (his birthday,) when he was promoted to be a justice of the supreme bench by Gov. Robinson to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Waldo Colburn. Judge Gardner was a Democrat as was his predecessor, but he never engaged actively in politics, devoting his energies to his judicial duties and literary tastes. He was considered one of the most honorable, efficient and upright of the judges of the commonwealth.

The Spolation of Sylvan Heights.

To the Editor of the NEWTON GRAPHIC:

Are the citizens of Newton aware that the Highway Department is deliberately ruining the finest piece of natural scenery in the city?

All lovers of the beautiful in nature who have visited those bold and picture-que bluffs towering above Murray street, in Ward 2, will be sorely grieved to learn that fourteen acres of that charming spot have fallen prey to the hungry maw of the street stone-crusher.

Already, the assault has begun on the easterly end of the series of cliffs, the trees cut down, engines and explosives fast making an ugly ruin of a part of the very tract of country which was recently talked of as a public park. There it is, a ready-made park, only needing to be let alone!

We certainly cannot afford to have this devastation go on. The very rocks cry out against it!

Would that the city fathers might forbid these destructive acts and devote this bit of lovely scenery to preservation of a pleasure ground. Why not now, there is plenty of time. Will not our public citizens bestir themselves to save the beauties of Sylvan Heights? T. S.

April 4, 1888.

## The Amherst Glee Club.

The concert by the Amherst Glee Club was a brilliant success in every way. The audience filled the hall and represented all the wards of Newton. The applause was so generous that nearly every selection was encored, some of them two or three times over, and the general verdict was that no Glee Club concert yet given in Newton could be compared with it in the general excellence of the music.

The singers evidently had the benefit of careful rehearsal, as their choruses were marked by precision and expression, and had a finish remarkable for a college club.

The soloists were also excellent, and the banjo and guitar playing was the best ever heard here.

The financial success of the concert was the more remarkable from the combination of circumstances that it had to contend against, and probably none but the Amherst Club could have secured so large a house.

## New Music.

We have received the following new musical publications this week: "Cluster of Waltzes," containing eighteen pretty waltzes, by such

composers as Czibula, Bucalossi, Millicker, etc.

Board covers, price \$1.00, to be obtained of Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston.

## HORSES FOR SALE.

— BY —

C. G. TINKHAM.  
AUBURNDALE.

## LAYING THE CORNER STONE.

[Concluded from 1st page.]

ent Eliot church to transmit to posterity? What is our peculiar contribution to the enduring stability, the Christian life, and vitality, that, in prophetic hope, we send forward and down to unnumbered generations?

Let it be this: That we pledge, each to the other, that in the temple to be erected upon these foundations, God shall be honored, the religion revealed in His word shall be revered and taught to us and to our children.

That this shall be a holy place, and all its teachings shall be such that troubled souls shall here find peace, and all the influences going out from these walls shall tend to benefit the community, and to prepare them for the life that now is, and for that which is to come.

The services closed with the benediction by Rev. Dr. Calkins.

A full account of Sunday evening's meeting will be found on the 7th page.

## Good News for the Ladies.

The mammoth advertisement of Francis Murdoch & Co., published in the GRAPHIC to-day, will contain many items of great interest to the ladies of Newton and vicinity. They will open their new store in Bacon's block on April 12th, with an entirely new and carefully selected stock of goods. The store is one of the largest ones to be found outside of Boston, and the firm announce that their prices can not be equalled at any of the retail stores in that city. Some special bargains will be offered, which can not be rivalled elsewhere, and their stock will comprise a large and elegant assortment of spring and summer dress goods, gloves, hose, domestics, and fancy goods of various kinds. The assortment will be so large that Newton ladies will no longer find it necessary to go to Boston for their shopping.

## The Cottage Hospital.

The monthly meeting of the medical board of the Cottage Hospital was held at the house of Dr. Hunt, Newtonville, at 11 a. m., Wednesday. All were present except Drs. Field and Thayer.

Arrangements for admitting pupil-nurses and employing them in the hospital and in the families under the care of the physicians in the city, were discussed. Also the plans for the new ward, and the reconstruction of some parts of the present building were submitted from the executive committee thoroughly discussed, and some alterations suggested. The medical board were unanimous in their conclusions.

## MARRIED.

MULLEN—CUNNINGHAM—At Dedham, April 1st, by Rev. M. J. Doody, Daniel F. Mullen of Newton and Rosanna F. Cunningham of Boston.

PHILLIPS—SCATES—At Boston, April 4th, by Rev. A. A. Miner, John Phillips of Newton and Fauna L. Scates of Boston.

## DIED.

GARDNER—In Newton, April 4th, William Sewall Gardner. Funeral services in Grace Church, Newton, at 2 p. m., Saturday, April 7th.

Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

BRENNAN—At Newton Lower Falls, March 31st, Mary M. Brennan.

CONNELL—At Newton, March 30th, Ellen Connell.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** That A. & F. Cordings of Roxbury have made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a junk license. L. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** That Patrick Downing has applied to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a junk license. I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** That J. W. Murphy has applied for permit to erect a carpenter's workshop, 2430 on Chapel street, Ward One. I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** That S. A. Walker has petitioned for permit to erect a building 53x3

**NEWTONVILLE.**

—Mr. Sylvester is improving slowly in health.

—Mr. Aldridge of Walnut street has removed to New York.

—Another grocery store is to be opened in McGurty's new block.

—Mr. Geo. Brown moved into his new house on Crafts street, Tuesday.

—Mrs. Sherwood and daughter are spending a week in New York city.

—The union Fast Day service was held in the Central Congregational church.

—Rev. R. A. White has moved into one of Mr. Rollins' cottages on Elm Place.

—Mrs. J. D. Hurd of Highland avenue is in New York for a couple of months.

—Miss Jones of Newtonville avenue has gone to New York for a few weeks.

—Miss Susie Holloway is visiting with Mrs. W. S. French for a week or ten days.

—A fine assortment of new spring prints will be received at D. B. Needham's.

—See C. F. Edy & Co's advertisement in regard to his coal office in Newtonville.

—Mr. T. M. Fleming, formerly of this ward, has improved greatly in health since he has resided in the west.

—Mr. W. F. Kimball is improving steadily. He is now able to be down stairs, and has been out to ride twice.

—Sargent Davis and Officer Holmes attended the reunion of the 16th Vermont Regiment at Young's last week Thursday.

—Mrs. E. P. Kimball is to rent her house on Walnut street, near Hull, and intends to board at Mrs. Chas. Pulsifer's on Walnut street.

—Mr. Loomis, Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School for the past few years, has resigned his position on account of ill health.

—Mr. Bissell, organist of the Universalist church, has resigned. Wherever he goes he will take with him the best wishes of many friends.

—A. A. Savage calls attention in another column to his fine stock of family groceries, and his new store in Associates' block is a favorite place to trade.

—Miss Bessie Smith of California street gave a very enjoyable progressive angling party on Thursday evening, for her guest, Miss Worrall of Philadelphia.

—The hundred new boxes for the post office arrived this week, and Postmaster Turner had them put up on Fast Day. They have long been needed and most of them are already engaged.

—The Chautauqua circle met at the residence of Mrs. L. M. Soden on Walnut street, Monday evening. "Shakespeare and his works" was the subject of the evening, and some very interesting papers were read.

—Miss Carrie Hunt gave a very interesting and instructive lecture on "Monomionism" at the Methodist church, Tuesday afternoon, before a good sized audience. Miss Hunt's work among these people makes her especially fitted to speak on this subject.

—The Methodist church will hold a sociable in the shape of an Old Folks' supper and concert, next Thursday afternoon and evening, in the vestry of the church. A large company is expected, as a good time is always enjoyed.

—Letters from Mr. E. Smead and family, dated at San Francisco, state that they will present the month there, and will start for home in May, stopping at Denver and other places. They expect to arrive in Newton the latter part of May.

—Mr. J. Conigliano gave a very enjoyable leap year party at his residence, Wednesday evening, about 25 couples attending. Dancing was indulged in, and refreshments served by the host, who was presented with a handsome arm chair by the numerous guests.

—The evening service at the Universalist church was well attended last Sunday evening. The pulpit was trimmed very prettily, and the new chorus choir under the leadership of Mr. Pennell gave some fine selections. Rev. Mr. White addressed the children who were present in large numbers.

—The Easter service at the Congregational church was especially fine. The children gave recitations and songs, and the different classes of the Sunday school took part in the exercises of the evening. Rev. Mr. Hunter addressed the children in a very interesting manner. The church was finely decorated with flowers and plants of all kinds.

—A very full and harmonious annual meeting of the Newton New Church Society, (Swedenborgian) Rev. John Worcester, pastor, was held in their pleasant Sunday school rooms, Monday evening, April 2nd. Reports of the standing committee were read, officers and committees for the ensuing year appointed, and delegates chosen to the Massachusetts Association. Mr. E. W. Sampson was re-elected clerk.

—At the Methodist church, Sunday evening, there was a very interesting Easter concert. The church was trimmed beautifully, and the seats were nearly all occupied. The children took their parts finely, and the singing by the choir and the solo by Miss Page, and quartet singing was all that could be desired. Mr. Loomis, superintendent of the Sunday School gave an address, and Rev. Mr. Butters, pastor of the church gave a pleasant talk to the children.

—A dance under the auspices of the Goddard Literary Union was held in Masonic Hall, Thursday evening. Mr. J. L. Atwood made an efficient floor director, and Messrs. Wiggin, Kingsbury and Dearborn officiated as aids. Music for dancing was furnished by a Boston Orchestra, and Mr. R. Q. Barlow looked after the material wants of the guests. About 35 couples attended, and all enjoyed a good time. Masonic Hall was cleared and the floor waxed for dancing. The ante-rooms made good cloak rooms, and everything passed off smoothly.

—The news that Mr. E. S. Colton had sold out his business created a good deal of surprise and more regret, as he has taken such pains to accommodate his patrons, that they had come to regard him as a fixture, and he has built up a very large business during the eleven years he has been in business here. He did a larger newspaper business than any other news agent in Newton and his patrons were always served promptly. He is succeeded by Mr. Chas. H. Tainter, who hopes to continue the excellent reputation enjoyed by the store, and will strive to make it still more popular with the public. Mr. Colton has not yet decided upon any plans for the future, but for the present will devote his time to settling up his business.

—Miss May A. Allen and Mr. Fred Hugh were married Thursday evening at the residence of the bride's parents, on the corner of Parsons and Washington streets. The relatives and immediate friends were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Geo. S. Butters of the Methodist church. The rooms were trimmed very prettily with choice flowers, and the couple received the congratulations of their friends from an arbor of flowers. Miss Etta M. Allen, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Frank McHugh, brother of the groom, as best man. The ushers were Mr. Albert Billings and Mr. Henry R. Estey. The bride's costume was very handsome, being of Valentines lace and white brocaded silk trimmed with orange blossoms, and she wore a long tulip veil, and carried a bouquet of Cornelia Cook roses. Miss Etta Allen wore a very pretty dress of cream-white albatross, trimmed with white moire, and carried souvenir roses. There were many handsome costumes worn by the ladies, and many handsome presents were received. Mr. McHugh is in the employ of the Old Colony railroad, and he received the best wishes of many of the employees in the shape of a well filled purse.

**WEST NEWTON.**

—Miss A. L. Thatcher is in Wichita, Kansas.

—Miss Alice Morton is visiting friends in Arlington.

—Mrs. H. G. Cleveland and son have gone to New York for two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Drew have gone to Philadelphia on a short trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stone are at the Everett House, Washington, D. C.

—Mrs. B. L. White has returned from Florida, where she has been spending part of the winter.

—The Good Templars announce a concert to be given in City Hall, April 25th, the attractions to be the Commonwealth Quartet of Boston, Mr. E. H. Tige, Parker and Kitty Chapin and Fanny Parker gave a short entertainment Tuesday evening, at the house of Mr. J. B. Chapin, raising a modest but appreciable sum for the mission circle. This entertainment was of their own production, and afforded much pleasure to the roomful of spectators.

—Ladies interested are invited to visit the classes in dress-fitting and making at Lasell Seminary on Saturday afternoon, April 7th, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Finished dresses and work in progress can be inspected.

—The second annual dinner of the S. D. S. and T. L. S. took place at the Woodland Park on last Tuesday evening. Eighteen members of both societies were present, and spent the usual enjoyable evening; H. S. Potter, president of the T. L. S., presided, and W. Z. Ripley of the S. D. S. was the toast-master.

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—A bowling tournament will be held at the Newton Boat Club house at Riverside, beginning Tuesday evening, May 1, and continuing for one week. Prizes will be awarded, the competitor making the highest average from three full scores being entitled to first prize. The booby prize will be awarded to the person making the lowest average.

—There are registered at the Woodland Park: A. F. Adams, Castine, Me.; F. Wood, N. Y.; Miss Tubury, Lakewood, N. J.; Miss Mitchell, H. D. Borup, Boston; Edwin Howland, A. E. Davis, Boston; Miss Walton, Wilmington, Del.; E. L. Arbecan, Boston; F. W. Lincoln, Boston; Albert Thordike, Cambridge; Fred. Schoff, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Whitney, Weston; Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Leatherbee, Miss Eleanor Leatherbee, West Newton; Mrs. Phelps, Miss Isabel Hutchings.

—At the church of the Messiah there were present at the 6 o'clock celebration of the Holy Communion on Easter Sunday, between thirty and forty communicants. The altar, vested in white and gold, and the profusion of beautiful flowers voiced the joy of the Queen of festivals. The opening voluntary "The trumpet shall sound," from the "Messiah," and during the service other portions of Handel's great work were played. Special service this Friday evening at 7:45, at which the Rev. Father Hall of Boston will preach.

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## THE BRAVE AT HOME.

By T. BUCHANAN READ.  
The maid who binds her warrior's sash  
With smile that well her pain dissembles,  
The white, beneath her drooping lash,  
One starry tear—hangs and trembles,  
Through the gloom of the dark tear,  
And Fame shall never know her story,  
Her heart has shed a drop or two,  
As ever dwelt the field of glory.

The wife who girds her husband's sword,  
"Mid little ones who weep or wonder,  
And bravely speaks the cheering word—  
What though her heart be rent and sore?  
Doubt not, my love, that I'll bear  
The bolts of war around him rattle,  
Hath shed assured blood as e'er  
Was poured upon the plain of battle.

The mother who conceals her grief,  
While to her breast her son she presses,  
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,  
Kisses the path whereof the blessed;  
Who on our bosoms her sacred God  
To know the pain that weighs upon her,  
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod  
Received on freedom's field of honor.

Rome, July 1861.

## A SCARLET POPPY.

BY HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.  
"It was only a quarter of a dollar, Mark."

"Only a quarter of a dollar! It isn't that quarter I complain of; it is its multiplication. Four of them make a dollar. How often have I told you, Helena, that the little foxes—"

"Oh, so often that I'd like to be in at the death of them all, and hang up the last brush on the wall!"

"Very likely. That's quite in character. I fancy there'd be no wall to hang it on by that time, though. That's all."

"How perfectly absurd you are, Mark! Because I buy a scarlet paper poppy with a black curled paper heart, eight inches in diameter, to hang outside a lamp shade, and pay twenty-five cents for it, you are brought to the verge of bankruptcy and I am to be reduced to boggardy."

"It isn't the poppy at all. It's—"

"It seems to me that I might commit that extravagance every day if I wished and not ruin you. Three hundred and sixty-five quarters—ninety-one dollars a year. How poor you must be if ninety-one dollars a year can put you into insolvency! But I don't wish. I"

"It isn't the poppy at all"—his face growing purple.

"Oh, no, it isn't the poppy; it's the twenty-five cents. It isn't this poppy; it's the next one."

"It isn't the poppy at all; it's the principle," cried the exasperated Mr. Dunmore at last, raising his voice so that it could be heard over his wife's treble, and over the screaming of the wild March gale outside.

"Oh, of course," said the wife then, "if you choose to talk to me in that tone, it's the end of argument. I can't roar, and the strong lungs have it. But it's very ungentlemanly and unhandsome. It's quite as mean as grudging me the original twenty-five cents for a decoration to my lamp shade."

"Helena, I can't allow you to go on in this way."

"You can't allow me! As if I were going to ask you to allow me! I should suppose it was time you entered sufficiently into the spirit of the age, Mark, to know that wives nowadays are not slaves. They are not allowed or disallowed. And they can spend twenty-five cents without asking; especially if it's their own," added Mrs. Dunmore, with sharp emphasis, her great blue eyes sparkling in a way that great blue eyes spark in occasion.

"Very well, then, Helena," said Mr. Dunmore, with great severity; "since you drive me to it—when it is your own."

"Really?" said the little woman, with a severity quite as cold as his own. "How long since my own income ceased to be mine? I don't think my poor father when he left me my little property ever had an idea that any one was going to deny its being my own. 'Free from marital control,' he said," cried Mrs. Dunmore, triumphantly. "Free from marital control" she repeated, with force. "Does that mean that you, or that I, have the spending of it?"

"You, assuredly, Helena," said Mr. Dunmore, with more calmness. "How many times this year have you had the spending of it already?"

"I must say, Mr. Dunmore, I fail to understand you."

"I will enlighten you. When you made your Christmas presents on a scale entirely incommensurate with our means, and I remonstrated, you said you were going to pay for them yourself out of your January dividends. But when your January dividends came in, the bill for your Christmas came also and took the whole sum."

"Most men pay for their wives' cloaks themselves," said Mrs. Dunmore, with some bitterness.

"Not when their wives order four-hundred-dollar cloaks, and they can only afford one-hundred-dollar ones without running into debt."

"You have brought me up here into this frigid zone of a climate, Mr. Dunmore, and I certainly expected before I came to be clothed sufficiently to meet the rigor of the weather."

"You are," said her husband; "and you were before you spent the whole of your January dividend to pay for a seal-skin cloak. However, that's neither here nor there. It became necessary, then, after the system of genteel beggary in our civilization, to make Laura Kerna a wedding present."

"We didn't have any wedding presents ourselves, I suppose!" said the wife, witheringly.

"And I thought one of the twelve ladies that were given to us would do."

"The idea! So perfectly disgraceful! Some men haven't any sentiment."

"And you insisted on nothing less than a gold-mounted vinaigrette."

"Dear knows she'll need it, if all husbands are alike."

"And you will pay for it out of your January dividends, I suppose," said her husband, not noticing her interpellations. "But close upon that came my birthday, and you wished me to make myself a present of a new watch; and when I said it was impossible, you said, 'you would pay it out of your dividend.'"

"If ever I heard of such unparalleled meanness!"

"A little later, when we were getting a fresh carpet for the drawing-room, and I thought Brussels would do, and you declared for Wilton, you assured me that you were to pay for that out of your dividend."

"Well, if I couldn't carpet my own house, I wouldn't twit my wife for doing it."

"You said the same about the India

rug you ordered home without consultation, at two hundred and fifty dollars. It is a beauty, of course; I admit your taste; it is soft as velvet, and colored with sunbeams. But I knew if I paid for that I must go without paying for something else; and you said you would pay for it yourself with your dividend."

"Psuh!"  
"You remember then you wanted some moonstones, when they came into fashion; for luck, you said; and about the same time a tall piano-lamp; and, not long after, a big Limoges vase; and in spite of my reluctance!"

"Reluctance!"  
"You got them all, and charged them to your dividend again."

"But Mark—"

"Pardon me! The next thing that arose was the necessity of educating that young lad in art; and as I didn't have the money to spare, you drew the money from the housekeeping fund, and you would replace it from your dividend. Then you started to come down to the city concerto, for which your ticket cost thirty-five dollars, and that of a companion thirty-five more; and when you were snowed in on the train, in just such a storm as this, if there was such a storm before, and obliged to have a doctor, and a set of bills—ever so little ashamed, perhaps, that your folly had brought about such unlooked-for expense—you said you could settle all that with your dividend. How many times do you think you have used up your dividend money already? So you think, this March morning, there is twenty-five dollars or twenty-five cents of it left? And don't you know that my one wish in life is to keep out of debt, that if I am called off suddenly there may be something to take care of you with? You who spend recklessly many times your income every year, and would mine if you could get at it! I shall make a will the next time I go to town, Helena, in which I shall put every dollar of my property in trust; for you are not fit to be charged with a bank-note. Money melts out of your hands like morning dew, and you may be the most beautiful and lofty and winning woman in the world, but in money matters you are a child. You never go to a shop without telling the dealer what you want him to put at the head of a lunch-table with especial nicety."

"I won't listen to another word you say," cried Mrs. Helena, clinging to her feet. "I knew you were so careful as to be canny. I never knew a person with Scotch blood in him that wasn't. So proud of your Scotch blood as you are! But I didn't suppose you looked askance at your own wife's doctor's bills. I'll pay them myself out of my very next dividend, that I will! I didn't suppose you wanted me to stay stived up in a prison house, going without pleasure and society. If it costs you so much more than you can afford to keep me, I can go to my Aunt Potter's. And I will go, this very day."

"Hardly," said Mr. Dunmore, looking out of the window at the storm, whose clouds of flying snow hid even the great mountain shapes from view.

"I don't know why the storm should stop me. It isn't any colder than my husband's heart," said Mrs. Dunmore. "And I'd lie here it now as hear you. It'll be April and spring to-morrow, and no storm to be seen, but it will always be winter in your heart. You can leave your money, that you treasure so much more than you do my happiness, where you please. I don't want any of it, or anything else that belongs to you. I wish I was dead and out of your way!"

"You can't allow me! As if I were going to ask you to allow me! I should suppose it was time you entered sufficiently into the spirit of the age, Mark, to know that wives nowadays are not slaves. They are not allowed or disallowed. And they can spend twenty-five cents without asking; especially if it's their own," added Mrs. Dunmore, with sharp emphasis, her great blue eyes sparkling in a way that great blue eyes spark in occasion.

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And Mr. Dunmore, with the gale whistling about his ears, ploughed his way along the hillside to the upper farms to satisfy himself that the sheep were all folded than for anything else, and now and then shaking the snow from his shoulders as a shaggy dog shakes off waterdrops, and then bending his head and working onward, the new snow already ankle-deep and drifting wildly with the wind that every gust seemed to blow more fiercely.

Tired out with the tempest and her terrors, Mrs. Helena slept the sleep of those whose cause is just for several hours, her head buried in the down, deaf to all the noises of the outside world. When she woke at last it was some stronger thrust of the turmoil of the tempest that made her suddenly sit up on the bed and shiver with indefinite terror. She hurriedly bathed her face and smoothed her hair, and ran down stairs where the maids were, and the cats, and the great St. Bernard dog, a need of some sort of companionship overpowering her in this way of the elements.

But the maids were busy, and the dog was asleep, and the cat sat on the windowsill watching the eddying snow in an uncanny way, and the only thing to reassure her was the portrait of her husband over the fireplace, the handsome, smiling, loving face, the eager, tender eyes that seemed to follow her. She looked away angrily, and then she looked back in spite of herself, and then she fell into her own low chair and covered her face with her hands, the tears began to trickle through her fingers—tears of loneliness, of down-heartedness, of yes, of repentance, of shame that she could ever have said what she had said morning to her husband. How kind he had always been to her! how indulgent, how kind and just because he had felt a little suspicious and irritated she had outraged and insulted him, and abused him in her thoughts afterward, and had let him go off in the storm, thinking she never wanted to see his face again. She had said she never wanted to see his face again. Oh, what if Fate took her at her word, and she never did? What sort of a thing would be to her without him? What—but she could not let herself think such a thought. She ran upstairs and put on her pretty green gown, and brushed a fresh, curl into her yellow locks, and picked some of her geraniums to put on the luncheon-table, and had the fire brightened, and went to the piano and began to play his favorite love-songs, and when she ceased the luncheon-time had long passed, and yet her husband had not come. It was later than she had thought; it was beginning into the afternoon; the gale was increasing. If it was like this up here among the hills, what must it be down on the sea-coast, with the sailors clinging to the icy shrouds? Ah, what must it be here to any one on the hills alone, in these blowing clouds of sleet and snow? Her heart stood still with the thought. Was Mark out yet? No; he had only gone out in a pet; he had staid out just to frighten her. Was it possible that he could so? For a pause her anger dashed up again; and then with a wild, stified cry she began to walk the floor in a wild狂怒. No; it was not possible. Mark had always tried to save her from all weariness and vexation; he would have come back if he had not been hindered; he never staid an hour; he had gone up the mountain, had become benumbed and had lost his way upon the hill. In a heart-beat now, Mrs. Dunmore had the house alarmed, and the servants sent out in all directions, only to return reporting that it was out of the question to catch the breath in the wind and snow, and that Mr. Dunmore must long since have taken shelter somewhere, for no man alive could undertake to weather such a gale as this. No man alive, Mrs. Dunmore kept repeating then. Perhaps he was not alive; perhaps he had gone down under the stress of the mighty blast, and the drifts had deepened over him—her husband, her darling, her Mark! She sat a little while looking into the fire stupidly, while a thousand scenes of their younger days started up before her eyes—summer mornings in the boat upon the narrow, shadowy river; winter evenings in each other's arms; long, slow drives about the flowery country lanes; strolls on starry nights; the love, the hope, the joy, in those days when they were all in to one another, and wanted nothing more; and then she started and ran to the window and searched the storm, so thick and white as to be impenetrable; and suddenly now so gray, so dim, that she could hardly tell the night from the day.

Oh, to think that she, with her sharp tongue, her evil temper, had shut her husband out into such a wild night as this! How cruel! How wicked! If he did not come soon her heart would break. She could only put her arms round him once again and beg him to forgive her! The dog came and stood beside her, gazing as wistfully into the storm, and whining softly. And the maid came in and lighted the lamp with the red poppy shade upon it, and then she could see nothing but the flakes sweeping by the pane, like sparks of fire; and she sank on her knees by the window, the dog beside her, and knew and felt nothing but blackness.

Suddenly she felt the dog trembling through all his great shaggy frame; he sat up, his ears pricked and alert, and then at once he sprang to the door with a single bound and a sharp cry; and she sprang after him, calling the maids and the men, and threw wide the door and rushed out, regardless of all things but the one, the others behind her, floundering, falling, without breath, up again, on till the dog's glad cry told the story, and among them they had Mr. Dunmore's shoulders up, and they dragged him inside the gate and the porch, and shut hard the door against the storm, and felt ready and willing to faint, but knew there was no time to do it.

Mr. Dunmore had his breakfast in bed the next morning, languid, but uninjured by so much as a serious frost-bite, and feeling supremely blessed among his pillows, with the fire crackling on the hearth, the flowers blooming in the window, and the storm still roaring on outside while his wife fed him with the daintiest morsels of her labor.

"To think," she said, "that I ever could have spoken so to you, my darling! I must have been out of my head. Oh, I will never spend a cent again, without consulting you first, Mark dear!"

"You never spent a cent too much in all your life, my precious!" he exclaimed. "Did I say you did? Some evil spirit took possession of me. It was never I!"

"Just think what you have suffered—just think of it, dearest. And all for the sake of a red paper poppy! I will go and throw it into the fire this moment."

"You will do nothing of the kind," he cried. "I never in all the world saw anything so beautiful as that red paper poppy. It was a lucky day you bought it; it was my preserver and benefactor; it gave me strength and halloos and he heard, I mean to treasure it all my life, and have it buried with me at last."

"And with me too," she cried, falling

ly losing consciousness of all things but that red glow, as it shone and broke and formed again under the sitting clouds of flying flakes. How soft and rich its ruby warmth, like the heart of some great flower—of some great poppy! And then the truth smote the wretched man, smote him with a crueler blow than any smiting of the storm. He was doomed, he was dying, from his own door!

Tired out with the tempest and her terrors, Mrs. Helena slept the sleep of those whose cause is just for several hours, her head buried in the down, deaf to all the noises of the outside world.

When she woke at last it was some stronger thrust of the turmoil of the tempest that made her suddenly sit up on the bed and shiver with indefinite terror. She hurriedly bathed her face and smoothed her hair, and ran down stairs where the maids were, and the cats, and the great St. Bernard dog, a need of some sort of companionship overpowering her in this way of the elements.

But the maids were busy

**SAVED FROM THE FIRE.**

WHAT WAS FOUND IN THE OLD CORNER STONE BOXES.

The evening service at Eliot church was devoted to a description of the contents of the boxes found under the corner stone of the old church. The large box, which was covered with lead and sealed up tightly, was opened last week, after having been stored in the vaults of the Newton National bank since the fire, and it was found to contain the smaller box, which was placed under the church built in 1845.

## NEWTON'S CHURCH HISTORY.

The services Sunday evening began with a historical sketch of the Newton churches, prepared by Mr. C. S. Ensign, and read by Rev. Dr. Calkins. The name of the town was originally Newtonne and it extended from the boundaries of Boston, embracing Cambridge, Brighton, Watertown and Newton and was first settled in 1631. The south side of Charles river was called Nonantum, and from 1654 to 1679 it was called Cambridge Village, Cambridge being established in 1638. In 1679, Cambridge village became an independent town under the name of New Cambridge and in 1691 the name was changed to New Town. The first settlers came to Newton in 1639, and the first congregation for public worship was formed in 1656. Among the earliest settlers were John Jackson, 1639, Samuel Hyde, 1640, Edward Jackson, 1643, John Fuller, 1644, Jonathan Hyde, 1647, John Ward, 1650, John Kenrick, 1658, James Trowbridge, 1664, Daniel Bacon, 1660; John Woodward, 1675—names that are still familiar to Newton people. In 1661 the first meeting house in Newton was built and in that year the Newton people were released from paying rates to the Cambridge church. The building stood on Centre street on the site of the old cemetery, John Jackson giving an acre of land for the building. A monument has been erected on the site of the old church, dedicated to the memory of Newton's first church. A second building was erected in 1698, directly across the road from the old one, and the two stood facing each other for some years. The third edifice was erected in 1721, on the site of the first church at Newton Centre, and this was replaced by another structure in 1805. Residents of Newton Corner, or Angier's Corner, as it was then called, went to this church, or to Brighton or to Watertown. The first pastor of the new church was probably the Rev. John Eliot, Jr., Thomas Wiswall was the ruling elder, and John Jackson and Samuel Hyde the deacons.

## THE CORNER STONE BOXES.

Rev. Mr. Calkins then gave a list of the contents of the boxes found beneath the corner stone of the old Eliot meeting-house. The smaller box was taken from the corner stone of the church in 1845, and put unopened in the box to be placed under the corner stone of the church built in 1860. This large box also contained a bundle of the religious papers of various denominations, printed in Boston, copies of the secular papers, 3 one cent coins, a copy of the records of Eliot church, a number of pamphlets containing sermons and formal addresses, one on the death of Hon. Wm. Jackson, a tax list of Newton, almanacs, and the annual report of the town. The records of the church made 78 pages in manuscript, signed by Otis Trowbridge.

The records show that the name chosen was Eliot church simply, and the first meeting to organize a church at Newton Corner was in June 16, 1845 at the house of Mr. Joseph Bacon. On July 22, 1845, it was voted to devote the proceeds of a missionary concert to buying a pew in the church, which Deacon Woodward explained in a note on the records, was to prevent outsiders coming in and taking all the pews.

Another document was a brief history of Eliot church by Deacon Eben Woodward, and part of it was read. The corner stone of the old meeting house was laid March 19, 1845, and the church finished and dedicated, July 1, of the same year. There were at that time 37 members. Three and one-half years later the church had grown so largely, that it was found necessary to enlarge it, and the addition gave room for 28 more pews. Rev. Wm. E. Leavitt was the first pastor, who remained for eight years. He was succeeded by Rev. Lyman Cutler, whose health failed and he died in 1855. July 11, 1856, Rev. J. W. Wellman became pastor and the church so prospered under him that in 1860 the members numbered 220, more than doubling in 4 years. In 1859, it was found that the old church was too small, and it was decided to build a new one. The old building was sold to J. C. Potter and J. N. Bacon, removed to the site of Eliot Block, and the new church was built at a cost of \$24,893, not including the mason-work. The corner stone was laid April 5, 1860, on a fast day.

## THE SMALL BOX

contained the original subscription list for the first church building, the stock being placed at \$100 a share, and each share giving one vote. Of the 47 Mowers, George Hyde, Henry Fuller and J. N. Bacon are now living. It also contains copies of the Bacon papers, a genealogy of the Hyde, Fuller and Jackson families, the letters between the First church and the new body, in regard to their separation, a manuscript addressed "To the children of this church, who shall be living in 1945." It was handed to Rev. Mr. Calkins by Chas. O. Billings, the little son of Mr. C. E. Billings, who will belong to the generation living at that time, and the manuscript was identified as in the writing of Mr. William Jackson, one of the founders of the new church, and a man of very decided convictions. It invited the children to a conversation with the fathers of the church. He prophesied the abolition of slavery, which he condemned as without excuse, described the evils of intemperance, which he hoped would have passed away by the time the paper was read, deplored the lax ideas of his day in the observances of the Sabbath, and dwelt at some length upon the four political parties of his day, Democratic, Whig, Native Americans and the Liberty party, and not one for freedom. The election just past was alluded to, when the slaveholding candidates received every vote. The danger to be apprehended from the influx of foreigners, subject to a foreign religious hierarchy were also dwelt upon. The paper occupied about 45 minutes in the reading, and Dr. Calkins stated that a copy of it had been made and would be preserved to be read to the church in 1945.

Rev. Dr. Calkins then gave notice of the laying of the corner stone for the new church on Thursday, and stated that the list of subscribers to the building fund would be kept open until Wednesday night, for the receiving of new names, and that it would be placed in the box to be put under the corner stone of the new church.

## Chaucer and Anglo Saxon Character.

Miss Ellen A. Clark, by invitation gave a lecture on Chaucer last week Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Avery L. Rand, whose parlors were filled with friends and neighbors, who were admitted by ticket, the proceeds to be given to the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church. This rich production is well worthy of publication, and will probably appear later in print. It was recently received with great favor in Lynn, where it was delivered before the Woman's Club in a course containing such names as Mrs. Livermore and Rev. Edward Everett Hale.

Miss Clark has been a most unremitting student at home and abroad, and is a specialist in German as well as English. She was favored with an extensive course of reading and study under the late Rev. Henry N. Hudson, LL. D., the Shakespearean and teacher of English Classics in Cambridge and Boston.

Her general style, treatment of subject, fine diction and grace of expression remind one of the new English Art writer "Vernon Lee."

Miss Clark's high culture is equaled only by her modesty, and we have with great difficulty obtained a small portion of the Chaucer lecture, which opens as follows:

"Along the history of poetry there have been occasional events that come as surprises, either on account of their unusual character or unusual magnificence. Such was the bright advent of Robert Burns, breaking upon the artificiality of the eighteenth century; so came Sir Walter Scott, bringing back again dreams of heroism to a long torpid moment like some fair vision in a Christian story; came Dante, all at once lifting a whole national literature into a region of unimaginable sublimity. But not so Geoffrey Chaucer. He came rather as the morning comes, the beneficent light of common day, in the natural unmiraculous order of things. He is the fruit to be expected upon a slowly growing tree. If we take our stand back in an earlier period of English history, we see him approaching as slowly as the day follows the night. To make this our first great poet, it took a splendid barbarism, a shock of foreign conquest and an apparent death, a deluge of foreign life, and at last, a national resurrection. When I think of Chaucer, so rich and artistic, so serenely the master of his art, I see stretching far away behind him into regions of impenetrable obscurity, a misty background of colossal, mythic figures, those tremendous impersonations of the elements that we know as the gods of the Northland. They are vanishing forms, lingering but for a moment on the outskirts of reality. And revealed against this misty background, standing yet within these misty shadows, is the splendid figure of a young warrior. He is a being half of historic, half of mythic origin. There was once a bright and gracious divinity called Beowulf. He was the spring-god, beautiful and benevolent, and the conqueror of a malignant monster called Grendel, the spirit of darkness and the icy terrors of the sea. But after a time the glory of the god waxed dim in the ever-increasing splendor of an earthly hero, and Beowulf was at last forgotten in Beowulf who, with the name of the god, also took on something of his radiant nature. So Beowulf, the hero of our earliest epic, is like Chaucer a spirit of the spring, of awakened energies and glorious promise. Bright and invincible as the waves, out of which he seems to have sprung, he is dauntless in courage, lofty in aspiration, single in purpose, steadfast as the sun, childlike in joy and sorrow, tender in friendship. Such is Beowulf, and he stands I think as a faithful representative, not too much idealized, of the better side of Anglo-Saxon character.

## Newspapers in 1888.

From the edition of Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s "American Newspaper Directory," published April 2d (its twentieth year), it appears that the Newspapers and Periodicals of all kinds issued in the United States and Canada, now number 16,310, showing a gain of 890 during the last 12 months and of 7,136 in 10 years.

The publishers of the Directory assert that the impression that when the proprietor of a newspaper undertakes to state what has been his exact advantage, he does not generally tell the truth is an erroneous one; and they conspicuously offer a reward of \$100 for every instance in their book for this year, where it can be shown that the detailed report received from a publisher was untrue.

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TRADE MARK.  
ROLLED WHITE OATS  
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SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.  
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Oil has been removed. It has three  
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with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar,  
and is therefore far more economical,  
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**Children's Hair Cutting**AT  
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COLE'S BLOCK, over H. B. Coffin's Store.

We wish to state to the Public that we will take Special Care of the CUTTING OF CHILDREN'S HAIR, and also with every other branch of our business.

N. B.—LADIES' SHAMPOOING done at their homes at the moderate price of 75 cents.

**A LONG FELT WANT SUPPLIED**

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions, on any lady's foot who will wear my Custom Made Kangaroo Skin Boots.

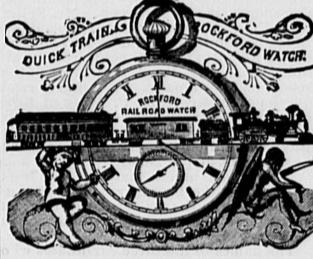
They are soft, fine and handsome, will wear longer than anything else known, will keep their shape when she wears them. I do not send them to a factory, but make the boots myself. Any lady who does not like them when made up, need not feel compelled to take them. A perfect and comfortable boot guaranteed, whatever may be the shape the foot may be. Best Kangaroo Flexible Bottom, No Squeak, \$6.50. Best Dongola ditto, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

**A. L. RHYND.**

Ladies and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

Custom Work a Specialty.  
HYDE'S BLOCK, CENTRE & WASHINGTON STS.  
NEWTON. 47**LAND IN NEWTONVILLE**

On the Hill, for sale in large or small lots by T. M. CLARK, 178 Devonshire St., Boston. 27

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Agent for the celebrated  
Rockford WatchELGIN, WALTHAM, and other American  
Watches always in stock.  
Repairing of Fine Watches, French, Grandfather  
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All work warranted to give satisfaction.**THE**  
*Glimes* Photographer !  
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B. & A. R. R. Station,  
Newton, Mass.**BOSWORTH & FRENCH.  
PLUMBING**

Steam and Hot Water Heating.

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**Pentecost Steam & Hot Water Heater**Which is specially  
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Dwellings, Stores  
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Great Reduction in Carpet Cleaning !

Nice Work Guaranteed by the

**NEWTON CARPET CLEANING COMPANY.**

Only 1 cent per year running for taking up 3 cent per square yard for cleaning wool,

Bricks or Paper, 1 cent for 100 square feet for Axminster carpets, 1 cent per square yard for Park-

ish Runners, 4 cents per running yard for laying stains, 50 cents and upward per square yard for

Carpet Sewing, \$2.50 per day. Renovating and repairing of carpets a specialty. Carpet work in

all its branches done properly and at reasonable prices. All kinds of Carpet Linings for sale.

Church Cushions and Mattings cleaned at bottom prices. Carpets called for and delivered free

Sole Manufacturer of the ROCHESTER BUG EXTERMINATOR. Price 35 cents a bottle; 3

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31

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38 Court Sq. Order Box, 91 Faneuil Hall Market.

NEWTON OFFICE at H. B. Coffin's, Order

Box at Post Office and Blanchard &amp; Atkins',

Leave Newton at 9.30 a.m.

Leave Boston at 3 p.m.

ALL ORDERS

—FOR THE—

**Newton & Watertown Gas Light****COMPANY**

Leave either at the Gas Works or at their

office, Brackett's Block, Center street, near the

Depot. Newton, will be promptly attended to.

WALDO A. LEARNED, Supl.



*B. A. Atkinson*

**B. A. ATKINSON & CO., LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,**

Offer special inducements to intending purchasers of Household Goods. We show the largest line of

**CARPETS**

Ever offered in New England, and at prices that will ensure quick and large sales, it will pay every housekeeper in want of a carpet this spring to call and look through the line. An elegant rug given to every customer who buys \$50.00 worth of goods. We shall also offer a special line of elegant

**PARLOR SUITS.**

Call and see them. The goods and the prices speak for themselves. Don't delay, as this is an opportunity not offered twice in one year. We have further placed on special sale a large line of

**CHAMBER SUITS,**

New styles, extra well made, and at prices that will not pay for the lumber and trimmings.

We shall, as usual, have on hand a full and complete line of odd furniture, Dining-room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, Hall Furniture, Library Furniture, Rattan Furniture, Bedding, of all kinds, Shades, Draperies, Straw Matting, Rugs, Mats,

**STOVES, RANGES, OILCLOTHS,**

Dinner and Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Lamps, Clocks, Mirrors, &amp;c., and in fact, everything that appertains to the comfort and welfare of the frugal housekeeper. Goods sold for

**CASH OR ON INSTALMENTS.**

**WALTER THORPE**, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

#### NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. Wallace Leonard of Paul street is home from Amherst.

—Thomas Frost has broken ground on Cypress street for a double house.

—The Crystal Lakes beat the Ideals Fast Day at Newton Highlands, 10 to 9.

—Miss Baker and Miss Bucknam have gone to their homes for the vacation.

—Mr. Fred Hovey is home from Brown University for his spring vacation.

—Hon. Levi C. Wade returned from his trip to Mexico, Wednesday.

—Mrs. Wolff of St. Louis is visiting her mother, Mrs. Gardner Colby of Centre street.

—Mr. Benjamin Hammond is having a new house erected on Ridge avenue, Frank W. Stevens builder.

—Miss Florence Paul and Miss Bessie Rice have returned from Smith College for their vacation.

—Mrs. Thomas Nickerson gave a very elegant afternoon reception to her lady friends on Wednesday, from 4 to 6.

—The Alice Charlotte Mission Band met at the missionary home, Mrs. McKinley's on Centre street, on Tuesday afternoon.

—At the Congregational church, Sunday next, at 7 p. m., Rev. Dr. Calkins will lecture on the MacAll Mission in France.

—Mr. John Sanborn of Chase street has been chosen secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society for home and foreign missions.

—Mr. Fife the expressman has put on a new team, leaving here at 8 o'clock a. m. and reaching Boston in time for the steamboat trains.

—The Stebbins' Aid Society met at Mrs. Henry Warren's on Station street, Wednesday afternoon.

—Mrs. Persis Bartlett of Cypress street has gone to Portland, Me., intending to visit there for three weeks.

—Mr. Henry Pinkham of Thomson, Conn., has come from Brown University to visit his grandmother, Mrs. Ripley.

—Mr. George E. Warren of Gibbs street, a junior, has been chosen chief marshall for class day at Brown University, Providence.

—Mr. Lyon, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Unitarian church in Roxbury, is to deliver a sermon at 7 o'clock next Sunday evening in the Unitarian church.

—Mr. M. E. Baldwin has removed from Cousin's block to the Post Office, where he has established his watch-repairing store in the post-office lobby.

—William Morey, a driver of Harris' Newton Highland's express, fell from his team Tuesday evening, striking his head upon the wheel and sustaining a severe scalp wound.

—There was a very interesting Easter concert at the Congregational church, Sunday evening. The children sang and gave recitations, and Rev. Mr. Cobb made an address.

—Mr. Frank Edmunds has issued cards stating that he will take the supervision of buildings and contracts. He will continue the insurance business as heretofore.

—Miss Gertie Crane has returned to Cornell University, Ithaca, after a visit of a few days in New York with her father, Mr. Moses G. Crane, of Lake avenue.

—Mr. B. F. Hammond and his brother-in-law, Mr. John Briggs, with their families, have gone to Mrs. Polley's to remain until Mr. Hammond's new house on Ridge avenue is finished.

—During the early summer, D. S. Farmer will probably remove the old Morriston house on Centre street to the back lot, and erect in front a fine business block of stores, coming out to the street. This will greatly improve our village.

—Miss Minnie E. Chester invited a few friends to her home on Saturday evening to meet her two classmastes at Vassar, Miss Ferrall and Miss Griggs. A very pleasant evening was passed by all. Miss Chester returned to Vassar the first of the week.

—There was held a meeting of the Tennis Club on Thursday evening, in Associates' lower hall. The hall was well filled with last year's members, and much business was transacted. The club was a success last year and promises well for this.

—At the Easter Concert at the Baptist church on Sunday evening, interesting addresses were made by Dr. W. E. Huntington, and by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Barnes. There was a large attendance, and the singing included some beautifully rendered solos by Mrs. Mansfield and Miss Kaula.

—A Union Service was held in the Orthodox church on Fast Day morning, at 11 o'clock. Rev. Horace L. Wheeler of the Unitarian church read the scriptures, followed by Rev. Theodore Holmes, pastor of the church, who made the prayer. Rev. Lemuel C. Barnes of the Baptist church delivered the sermon from the text Joel 2: 15-16.

—Rev. Francis Tiffany's third lecture was on Monday evening. The subject was "Venice" and he treated it from its earliest history, when the people fled to these marshy islands for safety until they had gained the republic, power and possessions. The 16th of April, he will finish this subject, that lecture being the last in the course.

—The masquerade party given by Miss Louise Grant of Beacon street, on Monday evening, passed off well. The company, comprising some fifteen couples, presented a gay appearance. Many wore dominoes over evening dress, but there were some handsome costumes there also. Among the latter were noticed that of Sir Walter Raleigh, three courtiers of the time of Louis XIV, and peasants. The dancing was continued until a late hour. Mrs. Jones of Cambridge catered.

—The alarm from Box 26 this afternoon was for a slight brush fire in the woods near Walnut street. No damage was done to any buildings.

#### NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mr. G. R. Fisher of Lake avenue is building an addition to his house.

—Mr. E. Moulton has gone to North Carolina for the benefit of his health.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Ayer have gone to Winchester to spend a few days with relatives.

—Mrs. Bowler, teacher of drawing, has removed to her former residence at Spring Hill, Somerville.

—Mrs. S. C. Cobb arrived home from Pensacola, Florida, on Friday last in good health.

—Home Lodge of Odd Fellows on Thursday evening conferred the 3rd degree on two candidates.

—The Monday Club met with Mrs. Lovering this week. The next meeting will be at Mrs. Newhall's.

—Mr. J. P. Bird of Sargent street, who has been ill for some time past, returned from Bath, Me., last week, much improved in health.

—Mrs. E. C. Fitch gave a very pleasant reception to some thirty friends, at her residence on Sargent street, Tuesday evening.

—Rev. Mr. Hornbrook will deliver his lecture on "Count Tolstoi" before the Woman's Industrial Union on Boylston street, Boston, next week.

—The floral decorations at the Yale Apollo Club concert were purchased from C. F. Rogers' greenhouses, and were very handsome.

—Rev. A. E. Manning has returned from Florida. Mrs. Manning remaining there with a good prospect of regaining her health.

—Mr. J. Edwin Warner has nearly recovered from his recent illness, and is able to be out again for a short time on pleasure days.

—A gentleman connected with Grace church, gave as his Easter gift to the Sunday school, tickets for an entertainment in parish house next Wednesday.

—A large number of prominent Newton people attended the last German season at the Woodland Park Hotel, Auburndale, Wednesday evening.

—Mr. E. W. Converse is so much improved in health that he intends to start next Wednesday for the Bermudas. Miss Converse and Mr. Fred Converse will accompany him.

—The sixth annual dinner of the Newton Bicycle Club will be held at the United States Hotel, Boston, on Saturday evening, April 14th, at 7:30. It will be preceded by a business meeting.

—The Boston Evening Herald on Wednesday was the only evening paper announcing the death of Judge Gardner, the other papers not learning of so important an event until the next morning.

—The following persons were elected by Grace church parish as delegates to the convention to be held in Boston at the close of May: Mr. Geo. S. Bullock, Col. Francis J. Parker, Mr. Chas. F. Wood.

—Waban Lodge, I. O. O. F., will work the Initiatory Degree on Frank C. Kimball and G. H. Manley, Thursday evening, April 12th. The other degrees will be conferred as follows: Second degree, Thursday, April 19th; Third degree, Thursday, April 26th.

—At the Easter Sunday school concert at the Methodist church, there were very interesting exercises, consisting of singing and recitations, those by the infant department being a very pleasing feature. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers and there was a very large attendance.

—John Lowell, Jr., of Chestnut Hill, has been reelected president of the Massachusetts Poultry Association. Louis A. Shaw of Chestnut Hill and E. Jennings of Lower Falls are on the list of vice presidents, Fred A. Houlette of Newton is auditor, and W. B. Atherton of Lower Falls is again on the executive committee.

—The new Bacon block is now released from its coverings and presents a very handsome appearance. The stores with their large plate glass windows, and the substantial manner in which they are fitted up, are ahead of anything in this part of Newton. Francis Murdock & Co. and G. P. Atkins expect to be fully settled in their new quarters next week.

—The Easter concert of the Newton Baptist Sunday School was very interesting; the children gave recitations and songs, and several of the older scholars took part. Mr. H. L. Haskell, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, addressed the congregation, and a large Easter offering was taken in aid of that work.

—Rev. Mr. Hornbrook, Rev. Mr. Wheeler of Newton Centre, Rev. Mr. Tiffany of West Newton, Chas. A. Drew, Asahel Wheeler, D. F. Young and others from the Unitarian churches of Newton, attended the reception and dinner given by the Unitarian club of Watertown, to Gov. Ames and Lt. Governor Brackett, Tuesday evening.

—Work has begun in dead earnest upon the Eliot station by the Boston & Albany authorities, and will be pushed to completion.

—The Saturday Evening Gazette said last Sunday, "Lots of people steal their preaching to-day, who might not steal a pocket book," and on Monday the Boston Transcript said "The class of people who go from one church to another, to avoid paying in any, turned out in strong numbers yesterday. A distinguished Boston preacher calls such people "Religious tramps."

—Easter was duly observed at all the churches. At the Methodist church in the evening there was a very pleasing and entertaining Missionary concert, which was enjoyed by a large audience. There was a Sunday School concert at the Baptist church in the evening, which was quite an innovation. In place of the usual recitations by the children, the entire service was one of song. There was a chorus of about 20 picked voices, under direction of the superintendent of the schools, Mr. T. W. Emerson, which, with a number of solos and duets interspersed, told the old story of the death, burial and resurrection of Christ, in a way that was at once very pleasing and effective. There was a good audience present to enjoy the exercises. Much credit is due to Mr. Emerson for his untiring efforts to make the concert a success, and he had the satisfaction of seeing a happy termination of his labors.

—The alarm from Box 26 this afternoon was for a slight brush fire in the woods near Walnut street. No damage was done to any buildings.

—The Homeliest Man in Newton.

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free trial bottles of K. K. Baldes for the treatment of a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.

Fine assortment of fancy goods at G. Wilkins Shaw's.

#### NEWTON.

—Mr. Walter A. Pingree has returned from his visit to Hiram, Maine, much improved in health.

—Mr. Francis Murdock is preparing the foundations for a new house on the corner of Boyd and Emerson streets.

—Mrs. Kate L. Stevenson will preach at the Methodist church on Sunday, both morning and evening.

—The Technology Club will give a concert at Association Hall, Boston, Monday evening, April 16.

—The Garden City Encampment met Monday night, and the golden rule degree was conferred.

—Rev. Dr. Thomas of the Theological Seminary will supply the pulpit of the Baptist church after the first of May.

—Mr. J. P. Bird of Sargent street, who has been ill for some time past, returned from Bath, Me., last week, much improved in health.

—Mrs. E. C. Fitch gave a very pleasant reception to some thirty friends, at her residence on Sargent street, Tuesday evening.

—Rev. Mr. Hornbrook will deliver his lecture on "Count Tolstoi" before the Woman's Industrial Union on Boylston street, Boston, next week.

—Longfellow's "Masque of Pandora" was given at Mr. Henry E. Cobb's residence on Wednesday evening, some sixty guests being present. It was acted by Miss Edith Page, who is the leader of "The daughters of Minna," a class of eleven young ladies of Newton. Mrs. Cobb served a bountiful collation afterward. The costumes were very beautiful, and the stage had footlights, charming curtains, etc. In addition there was music by Mr. Heber Emery and Mr. C. N. Allen, and a reading by Miss Helen Cobb.

day School lesson of the day. The marriage feast prepared for those who accept the "Risen Christ" as their friend. Mr. H. E. Cobb said we celebrate to-day the greatest event in history; others testified to the peace and comfort received by their faith in Christ. The music was kindly given by friends from the Eliot church, Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Goodrich, Mrs. Gross, Mr. H. E. Cobb and Mr. Edward Murdock. Duet, "There's a land where the Angels are singing;" Carol, "God has sent his Angels;" Song, "Come" and "Christ has risen." Next Sunday Rev. T. J. Holmes of Newton Centre will preach. Praise Service 3:45 p. m.

The Diamond Creamery Butter in 5 and 8 pound boxes, and by the pound. This is the Best Butter that comes to Boston.

Splendid Mild Cheeses. Also Pimento and Dutch Cheese.

TABLE SAUCES. Catsup, Fine Bottled Pickles.

SWEET OILS. SALAD CREAM.

French Prunes, Prunelets, Evaporated Apples, Very Cheap. Turnips, etc. Cheap. Salt Pork, Salt Fish, Nice Potatoes, Lord by the Pound and in Pails, Canned Corned Beef, Ox Tongue, Devilled Ham, Very Choice Tomatoes, Corn, Squash, Peaches, Cherries, Blueberries, and many other Choice Goods all at Low Prices.

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AND Brooks,

Stock and Bond Brokers,

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Orders by mail promptly executed. Correspondence solicited. Good bonds and mortgages on hand for immediate delivery.

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Newton Centre.

G. E. BARROWS,

Farnham's Block, Newton Centre.

White, Cross & Co.,

Successors to

C. C. Moulton & Co.,

Fine Clothing

At REASONABLE PRICES for

Men's, Boy's & Children's

WEAR.

LATEST Novelties Constantly arriving.

White, Cross & Co.,

Successors to

C. C. Moulton & Co.,

592 Washington St., Boston.

Up one flight.

Corns and Ingrowing Nails

POSITIVELY CURED.

Scores will testify to the success of the treat.

The best of references given by letter or on personal application.

WM. LOWE,

Newton Upper Falls.

LUMBER.

GILKEY & STONE,

ARSENAL ST., WATERDOWN.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Middlesex ss. Newton, April 3, 1888.

Taken on execution, and will be sold at PUB-

LIC AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of

MAY, A. D., 1888, at nine o'clock A. M. at my office

# THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 27.

NEWTON, MASS., APRIL 13, 1888.

Newton Free Library, 210487

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

## OPENING

On Saturday, April 14th,

We shall open to the public the new store, just completed for us, and shall offer the people of Newton and vicinity an entire new and more complete stock of

## FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Than has heretofore been carried in this city. Our store will be found one of the most convenient and best lighted stores in the State, and we hope to make it so attractive that the ladies will find it more convenient, pleasant, and profitable to trade in their own city than in Boston.

In Dress Goods we are prepared to show a larger and more extensive line than ever before, comprising some of the latest novelties now on the market and in the latest shades.

In Black Cashmeres, Henrietas, Cable Cords, etc., we shall show some extra good bargains. We would call special attention to our Silk Warp Henrietas at \$1.15; they cannot be beat.

A great variety of "Wash Goods" including Scotch Zephyrs, Crinkled and Striped Seersuckers, Chambrays, Satins, and Foulard Cambriks in all the new colorings, Fancy and Stripe Ginghams, Century Cloths, Prints, etc.

Our Linen Department will contain everything to be found in a first-class store.

The Domestic counter we shall make especially attractive, offering from time to time special bargains with all the regular and staple makes of goods. We shall offer during our opening week 1 bale of Unbleached Cotton, at 6 cts. per yd., or 5 1/2 cts. by the piece. This cotton is nearly equal to the Continental C, which is now cheap at 8 cts. per yd.

Twenty Dozen all Linen Large Huck Towels, at 12 1/2 cts.; cheap at 20. Twenty-five Dozen beautiful Knotted Fringe Damask Towels, extra large size and open work borders at 25 cts. each.

### Hosiery Department.

This will be found especially attractive and we have received some especial bargains to be offered at our opening.

One Lot of Children's Black French Ribbed Hose, sizes 6 to 8 1/2; good value at 25 cts., our opening price, 19 cts.

Forty Dozen of Children's Fine French Ribbed Hose, in the new mode colors, usually sold at from 25 to 37 cts., now only 19 cts.

One Lot of Ladies' Fine, Fast Black regular made Hose at 19 cts.

One Lot of Ladies' Solid Colored Hose in Navy, Seal, Wine, all full finished hose at 19 cts.

The above are of excellent value and have never before been offered in Newton or Boston at less than 25 cts. We are also prepared to show a great variety of better goods in Silk, Lisle Thread and Cotton. In our

### Glove Department

will be found all the latest novelties in Kid, Silk, Taffeta and Lisle, and at Boston prices.

We would call attention to our \$1.25 real Kid Glove with heavy stitched backs, in all the latest shades, also in Blacks. These goods were bought to sell for \$1.50, and would be cheap at that price, but we have decided to make the price \$1.25 and can safely recommend them as the best and cheapest glove in the market.

### Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

We have a full line of these goods but mention only two lots which we offer during our opening week.

Lot 1, comprises a good assortment of Ladies' and Children's Drawers, Night Dresses, Chemises, Infants' Slips and Robes, Ladies' Corset Covers, skirts, etc. These goods are usually sold at from 35 to 50 cts., but we offer the entire lot for the nominal price of 25 cts.

Lot No. 2 comprises a beautiful assortment of finely made and trimmed Night Dresses, Chemises, Skirts, Drawers, Corset Covers, Infants' Slips and Robes, etc., which we offer at 50 cents each.

We have placed these two lots on sale at this time to advertise this department and can assure the ladies of bargains never equalled before in Boston or Newton. In our

### Corset Department

will be found some 25 different makes of goods, comprising some of the best makes to which we would call the especial attention of the ladies.

We offer a \$1.00 Satin Corset in Cream, Blue, Cardinal, Drab and White during the sale at only 75 cents.

### Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have given one entire side of our store to this department and shall show one of the largest and most extensive line of these goods outside of Boston. All the latest styles of Felt and Wool Hats just received; also the novelties in crush and hammock hats.

See our line of 25 cent Neckwear.

We also call attention to the following Departments on the first floor in which will be found a full line of goods.

White Goods.

Ladies' Neckwear,  
Lace and Embroidery,  
Parasols and Umbrellas,  
Ribbons,

Worsted and Yarn,  
Art Embroidery,

Jewelry and Fancy Goods,  
and Toilet Articles.

### In Basement.

Floor Oil Cloths and Rugs,  
Straw Matting,  
Rugs and Mats,

Curtains and Curtain Goods,  
Trunks, Hand Bags, &c.

## NEWTON.

—Electric Lights have been placed in Cole's Hall.

—The Pilgrim Fathers initiated two candidates at their meeting on Monday evening.

—Mr. W. A. Wetherbee has rented one of Mr. Estabrook's pretty houses on Thornton street.

—The lecture in Grace church on Sunday night will be on "Cromwell and the Puritans."

—Miss M. J. McNulty of Boston has opened dress making rooms in Bacon's new block.

—A new fire alarm box has been placed on the corner of Washington and Channing streets, and is numbered 117.

—Mr. George Lane of Elmwood street is slowly improving in health, although he is still very ill.

—Rev. Dr. Pierce has been appointed a member of the Newton Centre quarterly conference of the Methodist church.

—Mr. Charles F. Rand has sold 20,000 feet of land on Summit street, to Mr. Samuel Hano.

—Mr. and Mrs. George H. Williams of Jefferson street have returned from their trip to Florida.

—Mr. W. J. Farquhar has been chosen ex-wain of the Harvard Freshman crew.

—Mr. W. J. Ripley has been chosen one of the editors of the "Technique," of the Institute of Technology.

—Mr. Jewett of Richardson street captured a live partridge this morning in his yard, which is a rather unusual occurrence for Newton.

—Mr. W. D. Tripp of Boyd street has engaged in business in Westboro, and is to remove his family there as soon as he disposes of his residence here.

—Mr. George L. Brett removed from Jefferson street, this week, to the sergeant's house on Park street, which he has recently purchased from Mr. George S. Harwood.

—There was another large audience at the vesper service at Channing church, Sunday evening, and the fine music was excellently sung.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake will lecture at City Hall, Thursday afternoon, April 26, on "Heredity," under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps.

—The next entertainment at the Newton Club house will be a concert, and will probably be given early in May. It was intended to give it in April, but the quartet could not be secured.

—At the special praise service of the M. C. Association, one week from next Sunday, thirty girls from the Pine Farm School, West Newton, will be present and participate in the exercises.

—Mr. Harry Whitmore has been ill for the past two weeks with a threatening attack of fever, but is now improving and expects to be out in a few days.

—Those who wish to get some idea of the size of the new Eliot church have only to walk over the floor space, and they cannot fail to be impressed with the dimensions of the building.

—Mr. J. P. Cobb has so far recovered his health that he is able to attend to his duties again, and he will be welcomed back to the organ at the Eliot church service on Sunday.

—A sample box of Hutchinson salt from Reno County, Kansas, has been received from Mr. Frank H. Lane, made from the bed of rock salt which underlies Hutchinson and vicinity, and is said to be some 300 feet in thickness.

—The second annual dinner of the Photographer's Club, of which Mr. A. Glines is member, will be given at Elke Hall, 24 Hayward Place, Boston, Friday evening, April 20th.

—Mr. David Hamblen and his brother, Mr. Samuel Hamblen, of the firm of Hamblen Brothers, of Boston, have leased the house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles L. Bixby, corner of Tremont and Pembroke streets.

—Prof. English from Newton Centre will preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning, and take charge of the social meeting Sunday evening. Prof. English is one of the first preachers in New England, and the public are invited to come and hear him.

—The Sunday School of Grace church was given an entertainment and supper, by Mr. E. S. Hamblen, in accordance with his annual custom, on Wednesday evening. There was a large attendance and all present found the occasion a very pleasant one.

—Mr. Frank Cowee of Malden has become the purchaser of the new house he had leased of Mr. Henry Fuller on Pearl street, and will make it his permanent residence. Mr. Cowee is with the well known firm of Bachelder & Lincoln, Federal street, Boston.

—Edmund Johnson, who has been with Mr. J. J. Johnson, the florist, for several years, will now take orders for all kinds of gardening and pruning work, and the care of places during the summer. Orders can be sent to the Newton Post Office, box 825.

—At the annual meeting of the Baptist church, held on the 2nd, the following officers were elected: Standing committee, Geo. S. Harwood, Stephen Moore, Julius M. Clapp, John F. Lathrop, E. J. H. Estabrook; clerk, Herbert F. Bent; treasurer, Edw. P. Tuttle; collector, J. M. Clapp.

—A concert is announced for May 9th, by the '88 Orchestra, N. H. S. assisted by talent from the school. This will undoubtedly be as great a success as that given by them last year, with a large sale of tickets. Reserved seats may be obtained of Hubbard & Procter, and of G. H. Ingram, West Newton.

—Newton people have cultivated such a taste for Glee Club concerts that a large delegation will go in to the Tech Glee Club concert in Association Hall, Boston, next Monday evening. The club is especially popular with Newton people, as Mr. E. A. Marsh, one of the finest singers in the Eliot church choir, is the president of the club, and Mr. J. P. Cobb is the director.

—The Newton National bank has begun the foundations for the addition to their bank building, which is on the Centre street side, and will be about 18 feet square and surmounted by a tower. The plans were drawn by Mr. Macadam, and Mr. F. E. Hamlin has the contract. The wing will be in the centre of the present building and contain the director's room,

the old director's room being taken for the Savings Bank, which has long needed more room. On the Washington street side a large porch will be added and the vestibule enlarged. When the improvements are completed the appearance of the building will be greatly improved.

—Mrs. M. B. Rich has taken rooms at 4 Park Square, Boston, and would be pleased to have her old friends and customers call and see her work. With her facilities, and employing only picked help, she is ready to do the most fashionable and elaborate work in the best style, at reasonable prices.

—Rev. Dr. Shin's next lecture in the Sunday evening course will be upon "Cromwell and the Puritans." These historical lectures will be of great interest, judging from the first one, and they furnish a convenient way of getting much useful information. The double quartette of the church have special music at the evening services.

—G. Atkins' new store in Bacon's block has received many visitors this week, and is by far the neatest and handsomest grocery store in Newton. The wood is of ash, highly polished, all the finishings are new, and everything is very conveniently arranged for customers.

—All the exterior improvements in the way of refrigerators have been put in, and an effort made to give callers a pleasant impression of the way a model grocery store is managed. Mr. Atkins' patrons find that his goods are always reliable, and the best value to be obtained for the money, which is one secret of the manner in which he has built up such a large trade. All who begin to trade with him are sure to become his regular customers, and advise their friends to call at Atkins' if they want anything in the grocery line. Such handsome stores are certainly a credit to the city.

—Mr. Geo. C. Gow, the musical pastor of the Baptist church, has severed his connection with them, to more closely apply himself to his studies at the Theological Institution. His many friends, desiring to show their appreciation of his labors, tendered him a reception at the church vestry on Monday evening last, and a large audience turned out to a beautiful collation at the close of which Mr. Will Overman, acting as master of ceremonies, spoke very feelingly of the relation Mr. Gow had held with the church and the young people; remarks were made by Messrs. Titus, Clapp, Tucker, and the Misses Wheeler and Donkin. The reading of a poem by Mrs. Fredi Tucker and the singing of an original song by one of the company provoked much applause. At the close of the remarks Mr. Fred Tucker presented to Mr. Gow in behalf of his friends two very handsome volumes entitled the Life of Christ.

—The death of Miss Annie Pearson, sister of Mr. George L. Pearson, last Friday afternoon, was peculiarly sad. She was only 16 years of age, and on Tuesday night of last week she was taken with fainting fits, arising, it was said, from sleep by the sudden illness of her brother's wife, and all efforts to restore her to consciousness were unavailing. She remained in a comatose state until Friday afternoon, when she was seized with convulsions and expired shortly afterwards.

—A consultation of physicians was held during her illness, but medical skill seemed of no avail. Mrs. Pearson was so dangerously ill that it was not considered safe to inform her of the death, as there was a strong attachment between them, and she was not informed until Wednesday of this week, when, in answer to her repeated inquiries for her sister, it was finally deemed best to tell her the truth. The sad news had a very unfavorable effect, and she has been in a very critical state since. Much sympathy is felt for Mr. Pearson in his sad bereavement and trouble.

### Woman Suffrage.

Mrs. J. P. Tolman gave a reception to the members of the Newton Woman Suffrage League, at her residence on Highland street, West Newton, Thursday evening, and a large number of prominent guests were present. Short addresses were delivered by those interested in the cause, and the forty years of the movement were reviewed, the change of public opinion noted, and the belief expressed that in fifty years the working woman suffragists of to-day will be counted among the heroes and benefactors of the age. The temperance reform would bring Woman Suffrage. The spirit of the meeting was very hopeful.

The sudden death of Mrs. H. E. Seaver on Saturday last was a great shock and an irreparable loss to her son and her many friends. Mrs. Seaver was a woman of strong character, a faithful and devoted mother, a loyal and generous friend; her genial and sympathetic presence brightening all who came within her influence. Truly it may be said of her, "None knew her, but to love her, none named her, but to praise." The funeral services were held in Channing church, of which she was a member, on Tuesday, and the interment was at Mt. Auburn.

—A syndicate has purchased the south slope of Nonantum Hill, just over the Boston line, and the land is to be divided up into house lots. There promises to be quite a boom in real estate in Faneuil this season, as many lots are being sold and some fine houses are to be erected. The Faneuil Union Society has bought a lot adjoining the school house, and are to build a chapel the coming year. The removal of Mr. W. C. Strong's nursery will also open up quite a large tract for desirable building lots.

—Miss Ella Park announces a concert by the renowned artists, Dr. Louis Maas, pianist; Mr. Wulf Fries, cello soloist; and Mr. Emil Mahl, violinist; to be given at Eliot Hall, April 25th. Such attractions ought to draw a large audience of those who are fond of music, as it promises to be one of the best concerts ever given in Newton. The program will include selections from Grieg, Schubert, Listz, Chopin, Vieuxtemps, Mendelssohn, F. Servais, Wagner, Rubinstein, Gottschalk, and Gade. It is seldom that such a program is given in Newton, and those who wish good seats should call at Hubbard & Procter's. The tickets are only 50 cents.

—The Montreal papers speak enthusiastically of the singing of Miss Dunton, one of the soprano voices in the choir of Grace church, this city. Miss Dunton was engaged as one of the leading voices in a musical festival in Montreal. The Gazette says, "she earned a high measure of approbation, her voice being sweet, clear and sympathetic, her enunciation distinct and her phrasing exceedingly correct. Her style is most womanly, pleasing and unaffected." The Montreal Herald is equally enthusiastic, and one critic speaking of Miss Dunton's rendering of pieces recently sung there by a singer whose reputation is now world wide, remarked, "Miss Dunton did not suffer much by the comparison." In this connection it is proper to repeat the remark made by a gentleman who was recently present at a Sunday night service in Grace church: "If the excellence of

the alarm from box 45 about 12 o'clock to day, was for a slight brush fire near Auburn street, Auburndale. No damage was done to any property.

—An orange tree in full bloom, also several varieties of beautiful hardy roses attract much attention at the greenhouses of C. F. Rogers, Jr., Sargent street, and repay a visit.

### Auction Sale.

The fine residence of the late Major C. J. Emery on Jewett street, will be sold at public auction on Thursday, April 26, at 4:30 p. m. The sale will take place on the premises, and it will be a fine chance for those desiring an attractive home. See advertisement.

## ANNOUNCEMENT!

ON and after to-day we shall be found at our old stand in Bacon's Block, where we shall have better accommodation for our patrons and increased facilities for our work. We thank all our customers for their patience and forbearance which have shown us for the past seven months.

We cordially invite you to inspect our new shop and sincerely hope that it will meet with your approval.

Until further notice we shall be open FRIDAY evenings. Respectfully yours

F. M. O'Donnell, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE HOURS: 1:30 to 2:30, a. m.  
1:00 to 3:00, p. m.  
(6:00 to 8:00, p. m.)

Telephone No. 8108. House, Washington street,

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

ANOTHER HEARING ON THE REVISED CHARTER IN CITY HALL.

Both branches of the city government were in session on Monday evening, and after the usual amount of business a convention was held in City Hall, to give another public hearing on the proposed city charter. There was only a small audience present, which included at first a score of ladies, but as soon as the convention was called to order they departed.

EX-ALDERMAN N. W. FARLEY

was the first speaker, who said that he had for years favored the idea of one board in the city government, and he regarded the common council as simply a hindrance to the board of aldermen. The aldermen are not as careful as they would be if they had final legislation, and the same was true of the common council. But he thought 14 members would be better than 28, although he preferred 21 as more nearly the desirable number. If the legislative business was all that the board of aldermen had to do, he thought as good a board could be elected in Newton as in any other city. Newton men were generally business men, but they did not do executive duty in their own business, but hired some one to do it who was used to such work. Men should be paid for doing the executive business of the city, they don't do it for love now, as they get only fault-finding, and if we have one board, we should have supervisors, and the proposed board of public works was an excellent idea. The city government could be conducted more economically and more efficiently under such a board. He did not believe, however, in cutting down the membership of the school committee, and he thought the commission would not have recommended it if they had known more about the arduous duties of the school board. Many things about the new charter needed reference and discussion before action was taken, and as there was no hurry, he hoped full consideration would be given to the matter. With one board he was confident there would be both shorter sessions and less frequent ones.

MR. C. C. BARTON,

chairman of the school board, was the next speaker, and said that he had not had time to examine the charter very thoroughly. He had thought that the one board system would be a good thing for the city, but he must say that he was disappointed after reading the report of the charter commission, and their charter. He could not help feeling that they had made a failure in carrying out the one board idea of a city government. In the first place a city could not justly be compared to a business corporation. A city government was not for the purpose of making money, but for caring for the interests of its inhabitants, and expending the money for the best good of all, to see that the roads were kept in repair, the laws of health observed, etc. Again, he wondered why the commission had chosen 28 aldermen. The reason they had given, so as to have a majority of 15 was a rather puerile one, and a less number, 14 or 21, would fairly represent all parts of the city. The manner of electing them would make it a government by wards, and not in the interests of the whole city, and he could not help feeling that such a plan would prove mischievous and lead to jobbery. The interests of the city would be left out and each ward would be after what it could get. He thought 4 from each ward would be too many, and that there should be at least 7 men elected at large to represent the city. The commission had not been consistent either in increasing the board of aldermen and reducing the school board. He believed that the board of aldermen should have control over the mayor's nominations, in order to secure fit men for office, but if the mayor was to be held responsible for the executive department, he should have the power to remove any man who did not do his duty, without any reference to the board. If that body had control, it would be besieged by the friends of any suspended official, and if the man could master more votes than the mayor, he would be kept in. It placed the executive in a very humiliating position. If he is to be held responsible, he should have the power of removal. No mayor Newton was ever likely to have dared to remove a man who was doing his duty faithfully. Again, the mayor should not have the appointment of so many officials, as that of the city treasurer and the assessors. The board of public works was well enough, but they should not take the place of the board of health. In regard to the school board, the commission had taken the status of the state and torn them all to pieces, and made a new set of laws for our schools. He had thought the quotation from Secretary Dickinson was a strange doctrine for a member of the state board of education to hold, until he had read the report from which the extract was taken, and seen that Mr. Dickinson had been misrepresented, and his opinion garbled by taking the extract out from the context. The superintendent was the agent of the school board merely, but the commission made him the school committee, which had nothing to do after it had once elected him. Neither Mr. Dickinson nor Mr. Walton believed such a doctrine or approved of the proposed provision. No superintendent should have the power to suspend a teacher for a month, as that would end a teacher's usefulness in Newton. The reduction in the number of the board was a mistake, now the number was 14 and this gave each village a representative. The provision that they might all be elected from one ward was certainly a queer way to do away with ward feeling.

Mayor Kimball said that Mr. Dickinson had expected to be present, but had been unexpectedly obliged to go out of town.

MR. THOMAS DREW

said that a city government was not like a corporation formed to manufacture boots and shoes, it affected more interests and more people. It would be a great mistake to run a city as a railroad corporation was run, and would be ridiculous to attempt to run a state or nation on city, as a money making corporation is conducted. To dispense with the common council was to dispense with a system of checks and balances that were indispensable. The council existed to tone down a too radical board of aldermen, and vice versa. It would be a great mistake to choose 4 aldermen from each ward and none from the city, and 28 was too many. To make an alderman only represent a ward was to take from him the constituency he ought to have, and make the office less honorable.

He spoke of the mistake made by the state in changing the rule that senators should be elected from a whole county and having them represent only a small district, which had prevented any first-rate men from taking the office. To let all the aldermen be elected by the wards, would be putting the whole matter into the hands of a ring of ward politicians. If we have a government of one board, the members should be elected by the whole city.

EX-ALDERMAN E. W. CATE

said he could not agree with the strictures of Mr. Barton upon the report of the commission. Any document, which came from such men as the five who had signed the revised charter, was worthy of respect, and must have more than ordinary merit. Ex-Governor Claffin, Judge Lowell, Col. Parker, Alderman Childs and Councilman Gore made a commission whose views were entitled to serious consideration. Their errors, if they had made any, were rather errors of enthusiasm than of judgment. They had used too strong a term in speaking of the legislation under the present city charter as vicious, but they had meant it in the sense that the English language might be called vicious, in allowing different meanings to so many words. The commission, evidently, had one central idea, the divorce of the executive and legislative departments of the city government, and it could not be disputed that such a divorce would give us a more economical and efficient government. The one board system was neither all evil nor all good, two boards had answered the purpose so far in Newton, and he had no doubt that one board would work satisfactorily. Many cities outside of New England had the one board system, and found it to work well, although Detroit had recently changed to the two-board system, and found it much more satisfactory. Some features of the suggestions regarding the executive department were excellent. A board of public works was needed in Newton, as it was necessary to have one board which could direct and control all departments at the same time. The different departments lapped over each other, and much work was thus done at a disadvantage. One board was better than half a dozen. In the water department, for instance, the city had had at times to pay a double expense, because after the water pipes were once put in, the grades of the streets were changed, and the pipes had to be lowered. The commission, in giving the executive department such extensive powers, would create greater evils, he feared, than the evils they sought to remedy. There was danger of the formation of a ring to run the city. A large city, not far away, had a strong executive, but it was the worst governed city in New England, and the most corrupt. It was even said that the legal advisers of the city give opinions to suit the men who had appointed them. The enthusiasm of the commission had led them too far. It was the same with the provision in regard to the school board, and merely to state it was to condemn it. To bring one man power into city government was wrong, as the power should be kept in the hands of the people as much as possible. It was the ruin of a government also, for citizens to attempt to shift all public duties off on paid public servants. History shows that when such a state of things come about, it marks the decay of public virtue.

MR. GEORGE LINDE

said that he came for information, as he represented a class that never held office and did not want office. He thought the revised charter was a movement in the right direction, but it seemed to have many weak spots and might be greatly improved. In regard to the school board, for instance, few people understood how much hard and disagreeable work that school committee had to do. It was a mistake to decrease the number of men on the board, and no self-respecting man could be persuaded to serve upon the board if the proposed provision should be adopted.

MR. J. STURGIS POTTER

favored the revised charter, and thought when the city council had given it their careful consideration they would approve it.

MR. MARCUS MORTON

was opposed to the provision for electing the aldermen and to the new charter generally; and after his remarks the hearing was adjourned.

The Regular Business.

At the business meeting of the board of aldermen, the free use of the City Hall was voted to the Chas. Ward Women's Relief Corps, upon the recommendation of the mayor, for Thursday afternoon, April 26th, and the evenings of May 18 and 24th, for lectures and entertainments, to raise a relief fund for the semi-blind.

Alderman Nickerson presented the report of the Highway committee, recommending that \$14,000 be expended for a new bridge at Lower Falls, and \$10,000 for a new bridge at Nonantum, and an order was passed, authorizing the Highway committee to advertise for proposals, so that they might ascertain exactly what the new bridge would cost.

Alderman Pettee presented the usual order, giving two weeks vacation to the fireman, and it was passed.

On motion of Alderman Nickerson an order was passed appropriating \$500 for the purchase of two horses for the highway department.

E. W. Bailey and others petitioned for a street lamp on Cabot street, near Gay street.

Mrs. Nellie V. Walker and others petitioned for concrete sidewalks on Nonantum street, the abutters to pay half the expense.

M. Sheehan petitioned for payment of damages done to his land on Crafts street, for the excessive drainage by the Newton drain.

An order was passed appropriating \$6,000 for watering the streets of the city, to be expended by the Highway committee, and the abutters to pay half the expense.

A. T. Hayward petitioned for license for addition to stable and greenhouse on Centre street, Ward 6, and Dora Wingersky for addition to building on Beacon and Walnut streets, to be used for a store.

Francis Murdock gave notice of intention to build a dwelling house on Boyd street.

R. Bishop and 14 others petitioned for the grading of the sidewalks on the south side of Beacon street, to Glen avenue.

O. F. Lucas, agent for the estate corner of Washington and Cross streets, asked for \$300 in payment of damage done to the property, the street being

higher than the lot, and water carried into the cellar, the drain which was laid having been taken up by the gas company, when laying pipes in the street.

The light on Washington street, near Wales street, Ward 4, is desired replaced, and a petition to that effect was presented.

An order was passed authorizing the water board to expend \$3,500 in buying coal for the pumping station.

Mathew Burns was granted a license to remove his house from the lot adjoining the Electric Light station on Crafts street, to Clinton street, and Thos. Harney, to move a small building from Henshaw to Cherry street.

An order was passed authorizing the City Treasurer, under direction of the Finance Committee, to sell 4 per cent bonds to the amount of \$25,000, the proceeds to be used for water construction. The common council transacted business in concurrence.

## THE REVISED CHARTER.

DR. CREHORE THINKS IT POSSESSES GREAT MERIT.

The following letter from Dr. C. F. Crehore, appeared in the Boston Herald:

To the Editor of the Herald: The draft for the proposed charter, while, like all such documents, open to criticism in its details, if fairly judged as a whole seems to possess great merit. Its most prominent feature is the logical separation of the legislative from the executive function. In this respect, it is much to be preferred to the present system of intrusting executive business to the control of joint standing committees of the city council. A committee which is worth anything will naturally desire to have the department placed under its supervision conducted as perfectly as possible, and this means getting as large an appropriation for it as possible. Each committee forms a strong minority in each branch of the city council, and their requirements honestly made, have in them strongly interested advocates, while a natural courtesy to their fellow-members hampers the majority in considering the merits of the special request. In brief, the conscientious manager of a department will always err upon the side of an overestimate of the needs of that department, and he is thereby unfitted to act as a judge thereof when appropriations are made for it.

Another excellent feature in the proposed plan is the consolidation of the water, highway and sewage departments into one, to be placed under the direction of a permanent, small board of three.

It needs no argument to show that departments which all require frequent interference with the highways can be best managed by a single supervision.

Moreover, they all require the employment of similar grades of labor, tools and appliances, and in this respect their unification will tend to economy.

As to the supervision, three paid officials, devoting their whole time, would give, say, 150 hours weekly to the work, while three members of the board, meeting 15 hours weekly, would aggregate 45 hours. And again, the committees, acting as wholes, could not distribute their time over the various features of the work as well as the others, who could divide their duties and not individually to a great extent. It is true that their employment will cost something; but skilled, and therefore costly supervision is demanded wherever methods of high economy are introduced. A steam engine and boiler, "which can be run by a boy," will probably require an expenditure of 10 pounds per horse power, while the latest refinements in compound engines, etc., have the consumption of one-fifth this amount but they demand skilled and of course, expensive management. So, a city department demanding skilled and costly management, will be found more economical than if it were so crudely organized that any one could run it.

While I have selected these two features of the proposed charter as being especially excellent, I am free to say that the whole bears evidence of having been carefully and consistently worked out in all its details. The only change that I should suggest would be in the date of the annual election. I fail to see any substantial reason for holding it at a season when it is especially difficult for the old and feeble to go to the polls. It is also objectionable to have it so soon after the state election. Why not push it forward to the date of town elections?

I see no good reason for not having the water registrar an appointee of the board of public works.

It is better, however, to adopt the charter as a whole, rather than to run the risk of destroying its homogeneity by tinkering its details. It has evidently been carefully thought out and considered by the able men entrusted with its preparation. If one-half the destructive criticism which has been levied at it were directed upon the congeries of patched ordinances at present in force, many would wonder how our municipality had been able to survive thus far.

C. F. CREHORE,

## LOYOLA AND THE JESUITS.

FIRST OF A COURSE OF SERMONS BY REV.

DR. SHINN.

The first of a series of lectures on "Some Noted Religious Movements in Modern Times," was delivered by Rev. Dr. Shinn, at Grace church, Sunday evening. His topic was "Loyola and the Jesuits." The Society of the Jesuits, said the speaker, is the outgrowth of a number of religious movements, and has received many modifications since the first plan was adopted.

Its founder was Ignatius Loyola, a Spanish nobleman, who was born in 1491. He began life as a page at the court of Ferdinand and Isabella, where he had no time for serious study, but grew up in that brilliant court and became a soldier. His military career, though brief, was brilliant, and it received a sudden check when in his 29th year, he was defending a town against the French on the frontier between the two countries. He was dangerously wounded, and the French so admired his valor that they sent him to his father's castle. He entered it as a wounded soldier, and left as an enthusiast. During his sickness, he had read books of devotion, and became not only interested, but absorbed. He began to realize the spirit of heroism in the life of Christ, and he became a soldier of the Lord. It cost him a mighty struggle, for he contended, on the one hand, with bright visions of a future military career and the favor of the court, and on the other, with the thought of an untiring devotion to spiritual things. His innocent soul was wracked, and it was not until after his pilgrimage to the church in Barcelona that he took the solemn vow of consecration to Christ.

His first work was in writing a book known as the "Spiritual Exercises of Ignatius Loyola." This work was probably not all written at one time, as he lacked educational advantages at the commencement of his spiritual career. In 1523 he visited the holy land. He conceived the schemes of restoring the union between the Greek and the Latin churches, and of converting the millions of Mohammedans to the Christian faith, but was prevented from carrying out the contemplated work of the time.

He returned from Rome to Barcelona, and devoted himself to study, beginning his bread from day to day. On Aug. 15, 1535, the first organization which led to the Society of Jesuits was formed, when Loyola and a few others took vows of poverty, service to God and labor for human souls. In the year 1540 the Pope issued an edict which gave to the society its ecclesiastical title, "The Society of Jesus." It was a powerful organization for the church of Rome, and came into existence when it was most needed, as it held many to their allegiance to the faith who were being led away through the doctrines of Martin Luther and other reformers. The society, however, a broader record of achievement, and possesses a record of Christian heroism such as the world has never seen elsewhere. Through the Jesuits the Christian religion was spread into all nations, and they sought to convert the Mohammedans to Christianity. The perfection of the organization made it a power wherever it was planted, but it finally became too much of a power, and in 1773 Pope Clement issued a bull which suppressed the entire order, stating that it interfered with secular affairs and sought for power and wealth.

It has been banished in turn from every country in Europe on account of its intrigues for place and power. Its history has been full of ups and downs, now the right hand of the Pope, and now regarded as his most bitter enemy. The salient features of the order are substantially the same to-day as when it was first organized, and since early in the present century the order has dominated the church of Rome. Its discipline, its implicit obedience to one man, and the devotion of its members make it one of the most powerful organizations in the world. If guided in the right direction and working solely to advance the cause of Christ and of pure religion, what mighty things might be done by such an order toward Christianizing the world.

## The Spoliation of Sylvan Heights.

To the Editor of the NEWTON GRAPHIC:

The closing paragraph of my appeal, under the above heading, printed in this week's GRAPHIC, is so different from the copy that I must request you to reprint it as written viz:

Would that the city fathers might forbid these destructive acts and devote this bit of lovely scenery to preservation as a pleasure ground! Why not, now, while there is yet time? Will not our public-spirited citizens bestir themselves to save the beauties of Sylvan Heights?

T. S.

The Matter Deserves Immediate Attention.

To the Editor of the NEWTON GRAPHIC:

The article in your last issue signed by "T. S." on the devastation now going on at Sylvan Heights is one that should arouse at once the attention of every citizen of Newton and especially of the members of the Natural History Society. It certainly seems outrageous that the only natural feature of Newton should be spoilt and destroyed at the hands of the city government. Sylvan Heights is perhaps more familiarly known to the people of our "Garden City" by the name of Davenport Rocks, and instead of being cut down and destroyed, the whole section should be purchased and laid out as a public park; towering as these rocks do high above Murray street, they furnish a wide and very extended outlook across the surrounding country that has been enjoyed by thousands, and now to have this beauty of scenery and fine views cut down for the same there is to be obtained is to destroy one of Newton's finest features and about the only striking natural scenery that there is in the city. There are hills but nothing that approaches Davenport Rocks in grandeur or boldness of outline. Nothing that shows as this does, the mighty forces of nature that were in force during the past ages, and instead of being cut down and made an ugly blotch on the landscape, should be carefully guarded and protected. The Natural History society should at once take this matter in hand, and the city fathers should stop this work before it is too late. Once let this beauty of scenery be destroyed and there is not money enough in the world to restore it, and the generations to come will execrate the memory of those who are responsible that such work as is now going on was allowed to be done. B.

## Judge Gardner's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Judge Wm. Sewall Gardner was held in Grace church Saturday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Shinn officiating. The Episcopal burial service was used, and the music was under the direction of Mr. T. B. Whitney, of the church of the Advent, Boston, assisted by 30 choristers. The junior warden's pew was draped in black and contained a cross of white flowers on a bed of violets, and plants in flower.

There was a very large attendance of Newton friends of the deceased, and seats were reserved for the judges of the supreme and superior courts, members of the Tuesday club, and other organizations of which the deceased was a member.

Among those present at the service were noticed: Chief Justice Morton and Justices Field, Devens, Wm. Allen, Chas. Allen, Holmes and Knowlton of the supreme court; Chief Justice Brigham and Justices Pitman, Staples, Hammond, Thompson, and Lathrop of the superior court. The bar association was represented by ex-Governor Gaston, Chas. Robinson, Edw. Avery, Horatio G. Parker, Augustus Russ, D. C. Linscott, A. C. Clark, T. F. Nutter, Henry W. Fuller and Wm. B. Stevens.

The grand lodge of Masons was represented by Grand Master Henry Endicott, Deputy Grand Master Samuel Wells, Senior Grand Warden James M. Gleason, Grand Chaplain Rev. Fielder Israel, Deputy Grand Masters Chas. Levi Woodbury and Geo. P. Sanger, Past Grand Masters Wm. Parkman, Sereno D. Nickerson, Percival L. Everett, and Samuel C. Lawrence, Past Grand Wardens Wm. M. Salmon, Wm. H. Chessman, Solon W. Stevens, Chas. Harris and Henry G. Fay. There was a delegation from Ancient York Lodge, F. and A. M., of Lowell, where the deceased was initiated, and also a delegation from Kilwinning Lodge, F. and A. M. of Lowell, of which deceased was a member. Among others were Judge White of the probate court, Judge John C. Park of the Newton police court, Gen. John L. Stevenson, Hon. J. P. Parker, Mr. Geo. H. Peavey, and Mr. Solomon Lincoln, besides many prominent citizens of Newton.

## A New Easter Service.

Although the joyous and glad festival of Easter has always been observed with appropriate honor by Catholic and Anglican churches, yet it was especially made interesting, when on Easter Sunday for the first time, the new service prepared by T. B. Whitney for the occasion, was rendered by the choir of boys of the church of the Advent, who on one or more occasions have sung in Newton.

Outside the clear bright sunlight made welcome the thought of approaching spring, and within this beautiful and quaint church, the exquisite artistic floral decorations filled the air with sweetness, and when through the full assemblage the procession of boys with their clear singing voices, came singing the "Alleluia" of "The strife is o'er," a sense of gladness must have thrilled every heart.

The service which followed was by Mr. Whitney, who relinquished his usual place at the organ to Mr. Kendall, to act as conductor, having the addition of some twelve violins from the symphony orchestra, including Mr. Wulf Fries. The first measure, the Kyrie, or responses to the Commandments, was very delicate and graceful, especially the last one, and the Nicene Creed, founded on three Gregorian tones, the 8th, and 6th, the Sanctus, Angus Dei, Benedictus and Gloria in Excelsis, completed the measures. The Creed, with its prelude of violins, and fine baritone solo, Clement in the Incarnation, followed by the subdued notes of the full choir and violins, ending in a fugue, was a most exalted and moving performance.

The rendering of Handel's Largo with Mr. Kneisel as soloist, accompanied by Mr. Whitney on the organ, and the soft playing of the violins, was most beautiful, and the resounding inspiring Hallelujah Chorus played with full organ and orchestra, and sung by the entire choir, was given during the Offertory.

The Sanctus with its four part harmony, the sweet soprano solo, at several points, by Peter Delaney in the Benedictus and Gloria, the high music of the muted stringed violins, and the undulating sort of movement in "Grant us thy Peace" were exquisitely given, and made a most elevating appropriate offering for the great festival. The usual "Stainer's Amen," concluded the service, and as the choir passed out through the church, singing the recessional, "Jesus lives, and the last cadences died away in the exit, the whole seemed like a grand pean of rejoicing.

## He Had His Limitations.

First Dame—How do you like your new minister?

Second Dame—Well, he never shirks his pastoral duties, I can say that for him. He attended 16 funerals and 17 private christenings last week.

"He did?"

"Yes, and he was present at all the mite societies, church socials, class meetings; etc., besides being at six evening parties given by members of the congregation. His wife told me he had not been in his own house half an hour at a time, and the evening entertainments and bedside visiting had kept him up so late that he only got about four hours' sleep."

"How noble! He must be a treasure of a minister."

"Yes, in that respect we can't complain, but most of us are much dissatisfied with him, and I think we will make a change very soon."

"Why, what is the matter?"

"Oh, he preaches such poor sermons."

## BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

SCRIBNER'S FOR APRIL.

In his article on "Where to Spend the Summer," in Scribner's for April, Gen. Greeley, chief signal officer, makes a prophecy to the hottest days in the year 1888. The Detroit Journal, taking the matter up, has offered a prize of \$500 to the person guessing correctly before June 1st, what the 3 days will be. Gen. Greeley immediately telegraphed his guess to the paper, in accord with his reasons in Scribner's for April.

A wonderful interest has been shown throughout the West in Prof. James Baldwin's paper, "The Centre of the Republic," in Scribner's Magazine for April. It is an inspiring account of the rise and progress of the Ohio valley, suggested by the Centennial celebration soon to take place at Cincinnati. Prof. Baldwin's account of what has been accomplished produces a glow of patriotism and makes his readers proud of their birthright.

## NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

## List of New Books.

Battershall, J. P. Food Adulteration and its Detection, with Photomicrographic Plates and Bibliographical Appendix. 104.247

"To embody in a condensed form some salient features of the present status of Food Adulteration in the United States is the object of this volume." Preface.

Bogart, Mrs. E. Myths, Scenes and Worthies of Somerset.

Churchward, W. B. My Consulate in Samoa; a Record of Four Years' Sojourn in the Navigator Islands, with Personal Experiences of King Malietoa Laupapa, his Country and his Men.

Daryl, P. Ireland's Disease: Notes and Impressions.

First published as letters to Le Temps during 1886 and 1887.

Dean, J. W., ed. Capt. John Mason, the Founder of New Hampshire; including his Tract on Newfoundland, 1620, and other Hist. Documents; with Memoirs by C. W. Tuttle.

Hawthorne, J. David Poindexter's Disappearance, and Other Tales.

Holiday Entertainments, containing Short Dramas, Dialogues, Tableaux, etc.

Hugo, Victor. Dramatic Works, trans. by F. L. Slous and Mrs. N. Crossland.

Contents. Hernani. The King's Diversion—*Ruy Blas*.

Irving, F. B. Six Girls' Home Story.

Macaulay, G. R. "The Fighting Veres," Lives of Sir Francis Vere and of Sir Robert Vere.

The names of these two brothers stand out prominently in the struggle against Spain in the Netherlands, and the story of their lives covers the whole period of the war of independence.

More. Shakespeare in Fact and in Criticism.

Muir, Sir W., and others. Present Day Tracts on the Non-Christian Religions of the World.

Contains papers on Islam, Confucianism, the Religion of the Parsis, the Hindu Religion, Buddhism, etc.

Peel, Capt. J. [Dinks]. The Dog, by Dinks. [Illustrated.] London: Johnson; compiled, abridged, edited and illustrated by Frank Forester.

The editor has gathered together and abridged Dinks' manual on breeding, kennel and field management. Mathew's pages on canine pathology, and Hutchinson's volume on dog breaking.

Rock, E. C. and L. J. Child's Own Shakespeare.

Shakespeare, W. Works in Reduced Fac-simile from the Famous Folio Edition of 1623; with an Introd. by J. D. Halliwell-Phillipps.

Shoemaker, C. C., ed. Choice Dialect and other Characterizations for Reading and Recitation.

Thompson, Mrs. E. H. Foreign Tourists' Series. [England and North Wales.] [France, Switzerland and Belgium.] [Germany and Austria.] [Italy.] [Scotland and Ireland.]

Mrs. Thompson has devoted 15 or 20 pages to each of the principal cities in the different countries, and after giving the place and points of interest most likely to prove attractive to travellers, has collected short extracts, wherever she could find them in literature, having reference to these places.

Tourgee, A. W. Black Ice.

Trotter, A. M. Bledsoe, or Aunt Pen's American Nieces; an International Story.

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian.

April 11, 1888.

## N. H. S. '87 Reunion.

There was a pleasant gathering of about seventy of the members of the class of '87, Newton High School, at Nickerson's Hall, West Newton, Saturday evening. Mrs. Theodore Nickerson and Mrs. Luther Paul of Newton Centre received the members and their friends and parents. For the transaction of a little necessary business the class was called to order by the president. The mention of the name of Robert S. Shedd, the originator and arranger for the reunion, was received with applause. A committee consisting of John Blood, H. N. Gay and Miss Charlotte Ballou were appointed to nominate a list of officers.

Later in the evening they reported and the class elected president, F. H. Hitchcock; vice president, Miss F. H. Paul; secretary, Miss E. L. Nickerson; treasurer, R. S. Shedd; executive committee, Miss Alice Clement, Miss M. W. Blood, H. S. Potter, J. P. Freese, E. A. Crockett, A. Note from Mr. E. H. Cutler, the former head master of the High School, regretting his inability to be present, was read, and the secretary was instructed to communicate to him the best wishes of the class for his success. Games, music, refreshments and dancing furnished the enjoyment of the remainder of the evening.

Vocal selections were rendered by Miss Agnes Chase and Miss Caldwell, and the piano solos by Miss Lecompte and Miss Clement. The assembly adjourned at about eleven o'clock, congratulating themselves that their's was the first of the High School classes to have a reunion.

Latest styles in Hats and Bonnets and general assortment of

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491

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## THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 7009.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston &amp; Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

## THE CHARTER HEARINGS.

The public hearings on the revised charter have now closed, and all who have desired to speak have had a chance to be heard. The general sentiment of the people seems to be voiced by Mr. E. W. Cate, who at the meeting on Monday evening made a very fair and discriminating criticism of the new charter, asserting that the high character of the members of the commission entitled it to a respectful consideration, and that while there were many admirable features about its provisions, some of them were also very objectionable. The commission, he inferred, started out with the idea of divorcing the legislative and executive departments of the city government, and their enthusiasm had carried them farther than they were warranted in going.

Dr. C. F. Crehore, in a letter that is published in another column, takes the opposite view, and so shares the enthusiasm of the commission, that he is led to unqualifiedly endorse the revised charter, because it is of such a homogeneous character, and does not partake of the patchwork character of the present charter.

Theories are always admirable, as long as they are simply theories, but the trouble comes when an attempt is made to put them in practice, and that is what's the matter with the new charter. When the millennium comes we shall be ready for just such a charter as the one proposed, and there will then be no objection to carrying out the one-man-power principle to its fullest extent, because then the power would never be liable to be abused. But the experience of other cities, and we have not far to go for a notorious example, has proved that it is not safe to entrust too much power to any one man, and that checks and safeguards are a wise precaution.

The city council will now have an opportunity to discuss the revision at their leisure, and the general feeling is that the more leisurely they go about it, the better will they satisfy the majority of the citizens. The session of the present legislature is now so far advanced, that it would be unnecessarily cruel to place any more obstacles in the way of an early adjournment, and the revised charter would certainly prove a great obstacle. If the state board of education is opposed to the provision in regard to the schools, as Mr. Barton says, there would be no hope of the charter's securing votes enough to pass it.

## THE DISTRICT DELEGATES.

The caucuses for the election of delegates to the state and district conventions will be held on Wednesday evening of next week, and the matter is of such great importance that the citizens should make a special effort to attend. The caucuses should be something more than a mere matter of form, and the delegates chosen should be such as to reflect credit upon the city at the respective conventions.

Newton will probably have but little influence in the large crowd of Republicans at the state convention, but our delegates ought to cast their votes in favor of men who will do credit to Massachusetts as delegates at large. The policy of sending men who have no special preferences, and whose only desire is to nominate a candidate who will win, is not putting the state in a very honorable position. Arkansas or Rhode Island will probably do the same. Complaint is sometimes made that Massachusetts has lost her former commanding position among the states, but when our leading men advise the sending to Chicago of delegates who will vote for any candidate who can win in the presidential campaign, the reason for the loss of influence is evident enough.

As far as the district convention is concerned, the Newton delegates ought to have influence enough to secure the election of two good men. Gen. Draper is going to Europe in May, so that he will not be in the list of candidates. Major J. A. Gould of Medfield is in the field and will probably be chosen for one of the district delegates, and the other should come from this end of the district. The name of Hon. L. T. Burr has been frequently mentioned, as that of one of the most prominent Republicans in the district, who could be trusted to vote for the best man for a candidate, and whose influence would be cast on the right side. If the other delegates sent by Massachusetts were men of such high character, the state could trust them with perfect safety. It has been

objected that our Massachusetts' delegates have heretofore always been on the losing side, and have favored a man who did not prove to be the winning candidate, but there is this comforting reflection, our delegates have always supported a man who was in every way fitted for the high position. If the delegates this year do as well there will be no occasion to find fault with them, whether they happen to be on the winning side or not.

RHODE ISLAND seems to be ahead even of Ohio in regard to the corruption that prevails in its elections. One can not help wondering why any set of men should spend so much money to carry that state. How do they expect to get their money back? The Providence Journal has told some very plain stories in regard to the buying of votes, giving names and figures, and if they had been untrue, the Journal would have been overwhelmed by libel suits. Unfortunately for the credit of the state, not a suit has been brought. We are sorry to see that the papers who are wont to declaim so indignantly against crimes against the purity of elections in the South, dismiss these Rhode Island scandals as of no importance. What makes the matter worse is that Rhode Island is a Republican state and therefore her elections ought to be above suspicion.

The newspapers have had a good deal to say about the late Judge Gardner in his official capacity, but very little has been said of his many sterling qualities and his personal character. For this reason the tribute paid to his memory by Rev. Dr. Shinn, at Grace church on Sunday, is of special interest, and it is the more valuable, as Dr. Shinn had for years been a personal friend of the deceased, and the common interests they both had in the church brought them together in intimate relations. The sermon will be found in full in another column, and it shows that Judge Gardner's private life was of the same pattern as his official one, the same high ideal of duty guided him in the former, and that his personal character won for him the same warm friendship and esteem that was felt for him by those who only knew him in his official capacity.

THE REPUBLICAN Ward and City Committee met at City Hall, Saturday night, and decided upon the date for calling the city caucuses for the State and district conventions. They also heard the report in regard to the formation of a Republican Club in Newton. The papers circulated, and which have been passed around freely, received only two hundred signatures, and the matter of calling a meeting for the formation of a club was left to the executive committee. A large majority of those who refused to sign the papers gave as their reason that they preferred to wait until after the Chicago convention, and that they saw nothing to be gained by entering upon a campaign before a leader was chosen. The executive committee did nothing about the matter until after the State and district conventions, as there is no special reason for any haste in the matter.

THE DESTRUCTION of Sylvan Heights is drawing out vigorous protests from the property owners and residents in Newtonville, who do not like to see the most beautiful bit of natural scenery in the city destroyed. Such things ought to be carefully prized, and the city can certainly find stone enough in other locations to serve all the needs of the street department for many years to come. Two letters in regard to the matter will be found on another page.

NO ONE can charge that the Board of Health is acting with undue haste in electing its agent, and the members evidently propose to take time enough to make a perfectly unexceptionable selection.

THE WALTHAM FREE PRESS nominates Gen. Banks for Congress, to succeed Mr. Hayden, and it would be a graceful act to choose him as such as to reflect credit upon the city at the respective conventions.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS. Mrs. Maria Upham Drake will deliver her popular lecture to ladies, on "Hereditary," in City Hall, West Newton, Thursday, April 26th, at 3:30 p.m. The lecture is the first of a course to be given under the auspices of the Woman's Relief corps.

Mrs. Drake needs no introduction to the public, and every woman in Newton should avail herself of this opportunity to hear a lecture that may have bearing upon her entire future. Tickets for the entire course, also single tickets, will be placed on sale at the drug stores in the different villages on April 16th. Ladies will do well to secure tickets early.

The next regular meeting of the Charles Ward Woman's Relief Corps will be held in Grand Army Hall, Newtonville, April 19, at 2 p.m.

NEWTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. The regular quarterly meeting of the Newton Horticultural Society was held in Police Court Room, City Hall, Tuesday, April 10th, 1888. Hon. J. F. C. Hyde occupied the chair in the absence of the presidents. A list of 15 life and 60 subscription members was cast, and all were elected. The matter of revision of the schedule was left to a committee, with full powers, who were chosen by the chair. The amount of \$200 was appropriated, and the committee were empowered to raise it \$50 if thought advisable.

NINE HOURS FOR NEWTON. At a meeting held in Cole's Hall, April 11th, 1888, of Local Union 275, Carpenters and Joiners of America, it was unanimously decided that on and after May 1st, 1888, nine hours shall constitute a day's work. All carpenters are invited to cooperate.

FRANCIS MURDOCK & CO.'S NEW STORE. As the new dry goods store of Messrs. Francis Murdock & Co., in Bacon's new block on Washington street, will be open to the public to-morrow, some description of the interior will not be out of place. The store is an handsome one as can be found in any suburban city. The counters and shelving are of polished ash and the ceilings and walls are white, while the large windows in front and transoms on either sides give the whole store a light, cheery appearance, and insure perfect ventilation. Upon entering the store by either of the two large doors in front, one is immediately struck by the convenient arrangement of the counters. Between the two doors will be found the fancy goods and toilet articles. On the long counter on the right will be kept a choice line of gentlemen's furnishings. On the left wares, hosiery, etc., and farther down, on the same side, dress goods. In the rear are two large counters, one of which is intended for domestic goods, and the other for blankets. The domestic goods counter is three feet in width and that for blankets has been made four feet wide, thus giving a broad surface so that goods may be easily examined, a convenience that intending purchasers will readily recognize. In the centre of the store is a rectangular counter on which will be found ladies' furnishings, worsteds, ribbons, etc. In the rear of the middle of the store is a broad stairway leading to the basement. Above and directly over this stairway is a raised platform overlooking the entire store, on which are the desks of Mr. J. H. Bacon and the cashier. In the basement are situated the boiler room and the receiving and packing departments. Here, too, will be found a large assortment of carpets, oil cloths, trunks, etc., also a large reserve stock for the counters up stairs. The store is equipped with the Lamson Rapid Transit Cash Railway, the latest and most approved system in use. In the evening light is furnished by four Lumen gas burners, the power of which is almost equal to a large electric light, while the windows are illuminated by thirty-two gas jets, operated by electricity. Another feature of the show windows, which deserves especial mention, is the systematic ventilation which keeps the temperature in the windows the same as out of doors, thereby avoiding the disagreeable effects of frost and vapor in cold weather. The store has a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of fifty-six feet. Among those firms whose handiwork is here seen to such advantage, the fitting of counters, shelves, etc., was done by Messrs. Lyons & Porter, and the furnishing by Mr. George S. Noden. And last but not least should be mentioned the handsome clock presented by Mr. Wilkins Shaw, the druggist. The proprietors may well be proud of their efforts in thus presenting to the citizens of Newton one of the handsomest establishments outside of Boston, and patrons may be assured of receiving careful attention from the courteous and efficient attaches of the store.

## THE ENGLISH SPARROW NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

We wish there might be a persistent, united effort to rid our streets and neighborhood of the English sparrows—the mice of the air. Every season they are driving out American song-birds—the orioles, thrushes and warblers, the bluebirds and robins—farther and farther away from our houses and hedges. These feathered pests, delving every window-blind, and scolding and chattering about every house-roof, take possession of every available nook for a nest, and all melodious bird-songs are being ended near our dwellings by their selfish quarrels. While the spirit of dislike of the species is spreading far and wide, can there not be something more done about it? Dislike will not lessen the numbers, every day increasing. Kill them—poison them, shoot them, have sparrows torn out at every breakfast, till it gets possible to hear a blue-bird's dear note while sitting on some other sweet songster such as used to inhabit our orchards. But they are nearly all gone now. If every boy and girl worth his salt would begin in earnest to lessen the number of sparrows by every available method, we might yet hope for large relief from these pests. But every single pair left alive means ten for next season, for they build two nests, at least, every summer, and multiply prolifically.

Help, all of you, boys! Ten sparrows killed now, saves the nuisance of a flock of one hundred by next spring, and a thousand the next! We want the sweet song-birds back again in elms and maples and about our houses. Help—every one

## MARRIED.

MCALSER—DOONA—At Watertown, April 2d, by Rev. R. P. Stack, Peter J. McAlser of Newton, and Margaret A. Doona of Watertown.

HARDING—ALICE—At Newton, April 5th, by Rev. G. S. Butters, Henry H. Ellis and Lavina M. Fifie, both of Newton.

MCGRATH—ALLEN—At Newton, April 5th, by Rev. G. S. Butters, Frank M. McGrath and May A. Allen, both of Middleboro.

## DIED.

MAHAN—At Newton Centre, April 5th, by Rev. R. P. Stack, Peter J. McAlser of Newton, and Margaret A. Doona of Watertown.

HARDING—ALICE—At Newton, April 4th, by Rev. G. S. Butters, Henry H. Ellis and Lavina M. Fifie, both of Newton.

MCARLON—At Newton, April 6th, Annie H. McCarlton, aged 17 years.

BARKER—At Newton, April 6th, Leigh W., son of Frank O. Barker, aged 6 mos. 11 dyes.

MANNING—At Newtonville, April 11th, Francis Manning of Ridge, N. H., aged 51 yrs. 10 mos. 26 days.

MOWRY—In Kansas City, Mo., April 6th, Mrs. Harriet Price, widow of Edward L. Mowry, formerly of West Newton, aged 29 years.

SEASER—At Newton, April 7th, Mrs. Harriet E. Seaser, aged 72 yrs.

PRATT—At Newton, April 12th, Alice Louise, only daughter of Nathaniel J. and M. Louise Pratt, aged 17 years.

BUGBRE—At Newton, April 10th, at the residence of Joel H. Hills, Mrs. Sarah A., widow of Hervey Bugbee of Hancock, N. H., aged 73 yrs.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Joseph Lee has petitioned for license to keep a Pool Room in Woodland Park Hotel for use of the guests of the house.

27-28 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that A. &amp; F. Cordingly of Roxbury have made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a junk license.

26-27 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Patrick Downing has applied to the Mayor and Aldermen for a junk license.

26-27 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that J. B. Murphy has applied for permit to erect a carpenter's workshop, 24x30 on Chapel street, Ward One.

26-27 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that J. W. Coppenger of Needham has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a junk license.

26-27 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that S. A. Walker has petitioned for permit to erect a building 52x18 ft. 6 inches in brick and Terra Cotta lumber on Centre street, Ward 6, to be used for stores and tenements.

26-27 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Richard Merrick of Cambridge has applied to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a junk license.

27-28 I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that George Beck of Newton Centre has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a junk license.

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**NEWTONVILLE.**

—Mr. John Pulsifer has been ill at his home the past week.

—A. A. Savage sells the best brands of flour at Boston prices.

—Mr. A. Sylvester is improving at his home on Bowes street.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Eliot of Lowell street have a daughter.

—Later news from Mr. Smead intimate that he will be home early in May.

—Mr. Henry Jefferson has been visited by Mr. W. S. French on Parsons street.

—The annual meeting of the Universalist church will be held next Wednesday evening.

—There will be an old fashioned love feast at the Methodist church next Tuesday evening.

—More than half of the new boxes put in by Postmaster Turner have been already rented.

—Mr. Walter Grant was at home a few days this week prior to his departure on a business trip.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hollings sail for Europe next week Saturday, to be absent about three months.

—Several cases of malaria are reported in the vicinity of Bullough's pond and along Laundry brook.

—Mr. Frank Davidson of Auburndale conducted the Sunday evening service at the Methodist church.

—Mr. E. J. Shaler has begun preparations for a new house on Central avenue, corner of Chesley Place.

—Mr. F. A. Waterhouse has been seriously ill with pneumonia, but is now considered to be out of danger.

—Mr. F. E. Aldrich and family of Wal-Mart street have removed to New York, where he is engaged in business.

—Reduced prices. For stationary and base ball goods call at F. D. Shaw's, Newtonville. Lowest cash prices.

—The adjourned-meeting of the society connected with the Central Congregational church occurs next Tuesday evening.

—Mrs. John W. Dickinson, formerly Miss Gertrude Harris Cooke, has been quite ill in Chicago, but is now much better.

—The Chautauqua Circle will meet with Mrs. Soden next Monday evening, and will have "An Evening with the Germans."

—The vessel in which Mr. Wulf Dole sailed for South Africa sometime since, is reported as having arrived with all on board well.

—Rev. Mr. Butters was at the Methodist conference at Milford on Sunday. There was no morning service at the Methodist church.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake will lecture at City Hall, Thursday afternoon, April 26, on "Heredity," under the auspices of the Woman's Relief Corps.

—New wires are constantly being added to the telephone poles on Walnut street, and many new orders have been received from private residences for telephones.

—At the Universalist church on Sunday morning Rev. R. A. White will give the first of a series of sermons on the Christianity of Christ, as interpreted by Count Tolstoi.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Spear were surprised by a number of their friends, Tuesday evening, at their home on Watertown street, the occasion being their wedding anniversary.

—Mr. Harry J. Allen, who went to Pasadena for his health, has returned to Worcester, and the sad intelligence comes that the trip failed to prove of benefit and he is now very seriously ill.

—There will be a business meeting of the Woman's Guild on April 17th, at which it is hoped that every member will be present, as the subject of certain revisions of the constitution will be presented.

—The missionary concert given by the Y. P. C. E. S. at its meeting last Sunday proved so interesting that it has been decided to repeat it at the regular church services on Sunday evening next. Subject: "India." All are invited.

—The sociable at the Congregational church, Monday evening, was well attended. After the supper Mrs. Cornish read several selections, which were heartily enjoyed. Music was furnished, and a general good time was had.

—At the next Goddard, a scene from Widow Bedott will be given. Mrs. Dearborn taking the part of Mrs. Bedott, and Mr. Bradshaw that of Elder Sniffles. Members desiring to bring friends can do so by paying the admission fee of ten cents.

—An important business meeting of the Newtonville Woman's Guild will be held at Mrs. D. S. Simpson's, Newtonville avenue, on Tuesday, April 17, at 3 p.m. Some revision of the constitution will be considered, and it is hoped every member will be present.

—The members of the Methodist church are very much pleased that Rev. Geo. S. Butters is to remain with them another year, and many friends outside of the church share the feeling. Rev. D. Dorchester, Jr., has been appointed the member of the Newtonville quarterly conference.

—The Newtonville Literary and Social club gave a drama, in three acts, entitled, "Enlisted for the War; or, The Home Guard," in the Universalist church parlors Thursday evening. Nearly every seat was taken, and four young ladies, Miss Lamson, Miss Susie Preston, Miss Atkins, and Miss Hattie Calley, acted as aides and ushers. The cast was an exceptionally fine one, and the affair passed off finely. Music was furnished by the Tremont banjo and guitar club of Boston. The parts were taken by Chas. H. Taintor, Nathaniel Burton, Jr., Harry W. Brigham, A. E. Billings, Geo. H. Snyder, H. P. Cook, F. Banchoff, and Misses Wadleigh, Billings, and Preston.

—The old folks' supper and concert at the Methodist church Thursday evening, was well attended, and proved to be a fine entertainment. The young ladies, in old time costumes, waited upon the gentlemen at supper, and a number of the young men were similarly attired. Mr. Geo. Briggs made a fine "Uncle Sam," and Mr. L. C. Carter, as the singing master, was a complete success. Piano duets and vocal solos by Miss Minnie Page, Mrs. Estey, and other ladies, were finely rendered. Mr. Chas. A. Soden sang "Jedediah" with fine effect, his singing being remarkably good. Miss Page also gave readings, which were highly enjoyed. Quite a large sum was realized from the entertainment.

—Mr. A. R. Mitchell had a sad ending to his western trip. His brother, Mr. C.

R. Mitchell, of Quincy, who accompanied him, and who was in the best of health and spirits during the trip, stopped over in Chicago to spend a week with his son, and then came on to Oswego, N. Y., to visit his sister. He arrived there a week ago last Saturday, and on Sunday had a chill, which was the forerunner of a paralytic shock, and he died last week Friday. The funeral services were held in Quincy on Monday. The deceased was 68 years old, and for 50 years had been connected with the Mitchell Granite Company of Quincy, from which he retired only a few years ago, leaving the business to his son. It was to divert his mind that his brother prevailed on him to go on the California trip, and he seemed to enjoy every part of it. Ten years ago he had a slight shock, but he was supposed to have perfectly recovered from it.

**WEST NEWTON.**

—Mr. Frederick Puffer is in Savannah, Ga.

—Rev. Mr. Mowry has returned to Goshen, N. Y.

—A new hydrant is being put in near Engine two's house.

—Mr. E. B. Drew has returned from his trip to Philadelphia.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. King have returned from Washington.

—Rev. Henry Lambert and wife are in Boston for a visit of several weeks.

—Mrs. Seccomb and family have returned from spending the winter in New York.

—Messrs. Fuller & French have rented the Capen house on Elm street to Mrs. Thorndike of Charlestown.

—Several members of the Newton Lodge, I. O. G. T., attended the anniversary of the Natick lodge, Wednesday evening.

—The Four O'clock meetings at the Baptist church are attracting large audiences every Sunday and are proving very popular.

—In the police court the past week there have been three cases of drunkenness, two cases of hen stealing, and one for using profane language.

—Mr. S. F. Cate is making improvements in his livery offices, which are being newly painted and varnished, and they present a very attractive appearance.

—A male quartet consisting of Messrs. Rice, Rogers, Brown and Thayer with the mixed choir, will furnish the music at the Baptist church for the next three months.

—Rev. O. D. Kimball will move into the new Baptist parsonage in about two weeks. The house has been refitted in a very handsome manner and is a very attractive residence.

—The young people's party at the Unitarian church parlors last Friday night was a very pleasant affair and was largely attended, the other wards of the city being well represented.

—The Village Improvement Society held a meeting in Allen's school, Wednesday evening. Various subjects of interest were discussed, and the society intends doing some important work the coming year.

—The officers elected at the annual meeting of the "Tech" boys will attend their Glee Club concert in Association Hall, Boston, next Monday evening.

—Mrs. W. T. Farley, Miss Farley and Mr. Lincoln Powle are included in the cast of one of the plays to be given by "The Players" on May 3rd.

—Rev. W. E. Knox has been appointed to the Centenary M. E. church, to succeed Rev. W. R. Newhall, who goes to the State street church, Springfield.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake will lecture upon "Heredity" at City Hall, Thursday afternoon, April 26, at 3:30, under the auspices of the Women's Relief corps.

—At the vesper service next Sunday evening at the Congregational church, at 7:30, Dr. Duryea's service No. 3 will be used, with special music by choir and quartet; seats free. All invited.

—Miss Anna Coffin, who has been for several weeks in St. Louis, arrives home on Sunday. Miss Clara Woodward of St. Louis returns with her, and will be the guest of Miss Coffin during the spring and summer.

—At the Congregational sociable on Thursday evening an exhibition of water colors of C. W. Sanderson's were shown and admired. The evening was passed pleasantly by the large number present, and refreshments were served.

—On Wednesday and Thursday of this week Mrs. M. A. Kimball had her usual spring opening of millinery goods, and showed a large number of attractive bonnets and tastefully trimmed hats. Her rooms were crowded during both days with patrons, and many sales were made.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thorndike entertained the members of the "Social Club" on Wednesday evening at their residence on Ash street. Progressive euchre was the order of the evening, the many prizes and favors being particularly admired. Among those so fortunate as to win prizes were Miss Mabel Thorpe, Miss Young and Harry Coffin.

—The Woodland Park Hotel has been lately repainted upon the outside, and some improvements made within. In the large dining room, new ventilators have been put in the ceiling, which it is expected will make the room much cooler in summer, and electric lights are to take the place of the gas, thereby dispensing with all artificial heat in the room.

—Mr. Alfred Hollins, the blind pianist, will give a piano recital in City Hall, next Thursday evening. Mr. Hollins is a pupil of Von Bulow and Listz, and was a soloist at the last symphony concert in Boston. He is from the Royal Normal College for the Blind and Conservatory of Music, London, of which Prof. T. J. Campbell, formerly of Newtonville, is president.

—Mr. Cutler's new residence, which he is building on Chestnut street, beyond the Pine Farm school, will be one of the most attractive residences in West Newton; the old trees have been left standing, and the grounds are being laid out with care. The lower part of the house is being built of stone and the upper part of wood, and the combination has a very pleasing effect.

—The Adams Express team made quite an excitement on Temple street on Wednesday. The horse was standing in front of Mr. E. B. Drew's, when it became frightened by a bicycle, and ran. The wagon was overturned by striking a hydrant, the top torn off, and the running gear made into kindling wood. The horse ran into Mr. Frost's barn, where it was captured.

—Rev. Francis Tiffany gave an essay at the spring meeting of the Unitarian club, in Boston, Wednesday, on "The Leaven and the Dough," which had a spiritual application, the question being whether our religion so leavened our daily life, as to make the result sweet and nutritious, or bitter and unwholesome.

—The Boston Traveller contained a very interesting interview a few days ago with Miss Alice Jennings of this village, who is one of the graduates of the Horace Mann School for the deaf, in Boston. Miss Jennings has recently published a little book for her pupils, "The History of Egypt," and is the author of a volume of poems entitled "Heart Echoes," and is an occasional contributor to the GRAPHIC.

—The Gamma Zeta held their last bowling party of the winter in the N. B. C. house on Tuesday evening, when the members were all present with friends.

—The evening was passed very pleasantly with dancing, bowling and a whisky.

—Among the guests at the club were Miss Breed of Lynn, Miss Beaman, Miss Hoffman, Miss Hollis, Miss Bird, Miss Brigham of Worcester, Miss Margaret Dodge, Miss Breed of Weston, Miss Balch, Miss Paul, Miss Angier, with Messrs. Garritt,

members and their friends on Tuesday evening at Knights of Honor Hall. The program included piano solos by Miss Tyler, readings by Miss Metcalf and Commander Metcalf, and a farce entitled, "The Old Fashioned District School," in which Mr. Metcalf took the part of the instructor, and the members of the Webster Park Saturday Night club were the pupils. It was a very amusing affair. After the exercises, cake and ice cream were served, and there was a social hour.

—The 4th soiree of the Newton Musical Association was held Tuesday evening at the house of Mr. E. A. Marsh, West Newton, and a choice program was given, the numbers being instrumental, Mr. Rand for the first time giving two flute selections. The gems of the evening performances, if it were not tedious to make any distinction where all were so fine, were "Marguerite's three bouquets" by Brager, sung by Miss Coffin of Auburndale, with violin obligato by Dr. Rice, and the two piano solos from Thorne and Bargiel, which were most delightfully played by Miss Woodman of Newtonville. The club is invited to an informal reception at the house of Mr. E. Metcalf, April 24th. A public performance will be given by the society some time in May.

—A canoe club was formed Monday evening in this village, to be known as the Norumbega Canoe Club, with these officers: President, H. B. Earl; vice-president, H. V. Partlow; secretary, H. B. Daniels; treasurer, E. W. Keyes; directors, W. P. Briggs, H. A. Gaunt, R. S. Cordingley, George Stephenson; commodore, A. L. Powle. The clubhouse will be located at Partelow's Riverside boat house. The club starts out with every prospect of success, having a membership of 25. The name of the club is taken from the Indian tribe of that name, whose fort was recently discovered on the banks of the Charles.

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—At the annual parish meeting of the church of the Messiah the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Senior warden, N. F. Nye; junior warden, C. E. Parker; vestrymen, G. G. Fletcher, C. Willard Cushing, V. D. Baldwin, H. R. Turner, H. F. Blodgett, Joseph Foster, C. S. Spencer; treasurer, N. F. Nye; clerk, C. L. Markham. The Lenten services have never been so well attended; the Easter offering was a very generous one, and with a good balance in the treasury, the parish begins its new year under the most encouraging auspices. This Friday evening at 7:45 the Rev. James F. Spaulding, D. D., of Cambridge will preach on "The Teaching Commission," and next Friday the Rev. Father Torbert of Boston will preach on "The Absolving Communion."

—There are registered at the Woodland Park, Mr. and Mrs. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Claffin, Miss Lincoln, Miss Swan, Miss Peabody, Miss Shaw, Miss Coolidge, Miss Cotting, Miss Case, Miss Peabody, Mr. Perrin, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Endicott, Mr. Thorndike, Mr. Eaton, Mr. Hubbard, of Boston; C. W. Whittier, G. W. Patterson, Jr., Boston; C. B. Goldsmith, C. R. Hill, T. F. Salkeid, A. D. Salkeid, A. G. Standord, and wife, P. B. Watson, John Codman, Boston; Miss Phelps; Mrs. Edith A. Strong, Boston; Mrs. and Mrs. A. W. Benton, Miss Benton, Brookline; Miss Pingree, Boston; W. P. Lewis, Miss R. Arnold, F. W. Lincoln, Jr., Boston; W. S. Eaton, Jr.; W. P. Clas, H. Richardson, Newton; Miss Upton, Miss Maria Clare, Boston; Mr. T. Daniels, Miss E. C. Daniels, London, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Frost, L. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Felton, West Newton.

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## THE VIRGIN MARY'S KISS.

Was it thou, Mignonette? For while the South Wind stills his low com-  
lent.  
To bear the censor of the rich perfume,  
I read, upon a terrace warm with bloom,  
Flower stories of the Virgin and the Saints.  
I read, that Mary, passing through a field,  
Her head oppressed with that mysterious gloom  
Which even falls on those whom Heaven has  
sealed.  
For glory's sake—on her—  
Stoops often in her meditative walk,  
To pick some favored blossom from its stalk.  
Some happy flower which bowed its beauteous  
head.  
And summer's edenic benediction shed.  
And then the frosty west;  
Nor beautiful nor sweet,  
Which she would never need.  
But that it clung so close about her feet,  
With her mouth she adhered to her breast,  
And to her lips the slightest flower was pressed,  
Because so frail, so hopeless, loved the best!

—Frances L. Mace in Harper's Magazine.

## A CAMPAIGN CATCH.

(From the Chicago News.)  
Hark to the Song of the Favorite Sons:  
(Pitches of either hand)  
Shameless, Hawkin and Hiscock and Blaine;  
(Needles if swallowed will give you a pain.)  
Cameron too and Alger and all;  
(Bad boys play hookey and also base-ball.)  
Allison, Harrison, Rutherford, West;  
(Till the battle, always the best.)  
Cullum and Ingalls and Stanford and Roar;  
(Blessed is he who shutteth the door.)  
Edwards and Phineas Likens Depew;  
(Lots of fun for tales to tell.)  
This is the song of the Favorite Sons.  
(If you want to shoot candidates now get your guns.)

## LABORER YEMELYAN AND THE EMPTY DRUM.\*

BY COUNT LYOF N. TOLSTOI.

TRANSLATED BY ISABEL F. HAPGOOD.

Yemelyan lived as a laborer under a master. One day, as Yemelyan is walking across the fields to his work, behold, a frog leaps along in front of him, and he comes near treading upon it. Yemelyan steps over it. All at once he hears some one calling him. Yemelyan glances around and sees a beautiful maiden standing near by, who says to him:

"Why dost thou not marry, Yemelyan?"

"How am I to marry, fair maid? Here is all there is to me. I have nothing; no one would wed me."

And the maiden says: "Marry me."

Yemelyan was smitten with love for the maid.

"I will," says he, "with pleasure; but where are we to live?"

"That is the point to be considered," says the maiden. "All that is necessary is to work more and sleep less, and then we shall always have plenty to eat and plenty to wear."

"Very good," says he; "agreed. Let us go to the city."

Yemelyan and the maiden went to the city. The maiden led him to a small cottage in the suburbs; he married her, and they began to live together.

One day the Czar rode out of town. He passed Yemelyan's house, and Yemelyan's wife came out to look at the Czar. The Czar saw her and was struck with amazement—where could such a beauty have been born? The Czar stopped his coach, called Yemelyan's wife to him and began to question her:

"Who art thou?" says he.

"The wife of Yemelyan the muzhik," says she.

"Why?" says he, "did such a beauty as thou art marry a muzhik—thou shouldst be a Czarina."

"Thanks," she said, "for thy flattering words. I am happy with my husband."

After conversing with her, the Czar went his way. He returned to the palace. He could not get Yemelyan's wife out of his head. All night long he did not sleep, but meditated how he might get Yemelyan's wife away from him. He could devise no means for accomplishing this. He summoned his servants, and commanded them to think it out. And the Imperial servitors said to the Czar:

"Do thou take Yemelyan to thyself in the palace as a laborer. And we will torture him to death with toil, his wife will be left a widow, and then thou canst take her."

And the Czar did so. Sent for Yemelyan to come to him, in the Imperial palace, as house-porter, and ordered him to live in the palace with his wife.

The emissaries came and told Yemelyan. And his wife says to her husband: "Never mind," says she, "go; work during the day but return to me at night."

Yemelyan went. He comes to the palace and the Imperial steward says to him: "Why hast thou come alone and without thy wife?"

"Why should I bring her along?" says he; "she has a house."

They gave Yemelyan such work in the Imperial palace as two men should have done. Yemelyan bent himself to the work though he had no expectation of completing it. But behold! all was done before the evening. The steward, perceiving that he had finished it, assigned him four times as much for the morrow.

Yemelyan went home. At home everything was swept up and set in order, the stove was heated and everything baked and roasted. His wife was sitting by the table sewing, and watching for her husband. The wife welcomed her husband and prepared supper, fed him, gave him drink, and began to question him about his work.

"Well," says he, "things are going badly. They set me tasks beyond my strength. They will torture me to death with toil."

"Don't think about thy work," says she; "and look neither behind thee nor before thee to see whether thou hast done much and whether much still remains to be done. Only work. Thou will complete it all ere the evening."

Yemelyan lay down to sleep. In the morning he went again. He set to work and never looked round once. And behold, by the evening all was ready, and he went home for the night while it was still light.

\*This sarcastic fairy tale has never been printed. It exists only in two or three manuscript copies. The reason is apparent. This translation was made from manuscript, by special permission of the author.—I. F. H.

They continued to increase Yemelyan's tasks more and more, and Yemelyan accomplished them all in good season and went home for the night. The Imperial servitors saw that they would not be able to kill the muzhik with hard labor.

So they began to set him cunning tasks. And neither by these could they accomplish their end. And whatever work they gave him—carpentering or stone-cutting or roofing, Yemelyan finished it all in time and went back to his wife.

A second week passed. The Czar summoned his servitors and said: "It seems to me that I feed you in vain. Two weeks have passed and I see nothing from you. You undertook to kill Yemelyan with hard labor; but from my window I behold him every day going home singing songs. Perchance ye have thought to jibe at me?"

The Imperial servitors began to justify themselves: "We have sought," they say, "with all our might to torment him to death, first with the common drudgery of sweeping; but we can do nothing with him. He does everything with the swiftness of thought, and there is no such thing as tiring him. So we began to set him tasks of skill; we thought he had not the wit for them, and even thus we could not attain our end. How is one to get about it? He succeeds in all, he accomplishes everything. It must be that there is witchcraft in himself or in his wife. We have had enough of him. Now we wish to assign him such a task as he cannot possibly fulfill. We have hit upon the thought of ordering him to build a cathedral in one day. Summon Yemelyan and command him to erect a cathedral opposite the palace in one day. And if he does not do this, then his head can be cut off for his disobedience."

The Czar sent for Yemelyan. "Look here," says he, "this is my command to thee; build me a new cathedral opposite the palace on the square, and let it be done by to-morrow evening. If thou shalt build it I shall reward thee, but if thou build it not, thy head shall pay the penalty."

Yemelyan harkened to the Czar's command, turned about and went home. "Well," said he to himself, "my end approacheth now;" and he came to his wife and said:

"Come," says he, "make ready, wife, we must flee wherever we may, or we are lost."

"Why?" says she, "hast thou become so fearful; why dost thou wish to flee?"

"How can I help myself?" says he.

"The Czar hath ordered me to build a cathedral to-morrow in one day. And if I build it not, he threatens to cut off my head. All that is left to us is to flee, while there is yet time."

His wife did not agree with this, saying: "The Czar hath many soldiers; they can catch us anywhere. We cannot escape from him, and we must obey him so long as it is in our power."

"But how can we obey him when it is not in our power?"

"The old woman heard him out, ceased to weep, and began to murmur to herself,

"'Tis plain, the hour has come. Well, good," says she. "Sit down, my son, and eat." So Yemelyan ate, and the crone began to question him. And Yemelyan began to tell her all the history of his life how he had wedded the maiden who had removed to the city to live, how he had been appointed house-porter, how he had served in the palace, how he had built a cathedral, and had made a river with ships, and how the Czar had now ordered him to go thither that he knew not whither, and to fetch that he knew not what.

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## CHRIST MAKING HIMSELF KNOWN.

A Sermon delivered in Grace Church, Newton, Sunday, April 9th, 1888, by the Rev. Geo. W. Shinn, D. D., with some Remarks upon the Death of the Hon. Wm. S. Gardner, Warden of the Parish.

"Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou?" St. John xx.15.

The repetition of the words of this text brings before us one of the most interesting scenes of the first Easter morning.

It is in the garden of Joseph of Arimathea—Mary of Magdala stands weeping at the entrance to the tomb where once there lay the body of the Lord Jesus. Now that body is no longer there, and she knows not what has become of it.

As she turns to go away further into the garden she meets one whom, in her grief and blinded by her tears, she thinks is some stranger. "Woman," says this one, "why weepest thou? Whom seekest thou?" "Sir," she replies, as if the stranger was the keeper of the garden. "If thou hast carried Him from this tomb, tell me where thou hast laid Him, and I will take Him away."

There is no reply but the simple repetition of her own name, "Mary." He must have thrown into the very tones of His voice that deep sympathy which caused her eyes to see and her ears to hear that the speaker was indeed the Lord.

She had been seeking His dead body—held here He was alive before her! "Rabboni," she exclaims. She has seen the risen Lord. Her tears are dried. Her heavy heart is glad.

This incident of the first Easter morning, recounting as it does our Lord's first appearance after His resurrection, opens up to us many important points connected with the doctrine of the resurrection and the life everlasting, but I prefer today directing your attention to some of the comforting truths which the incident suggests, rather than teaches.

I do not say that they are taught as doctrines, but simply they are suggestions or points which are in harmony with the general tenor of the Christian revelation. May they be helpful and comforting to us to-day. The first of these points suggested by the garden incident is that the Lord Jesus is very near all those who seek Him. They may not know it. They may think of His presence as being entirely removed, but He is never far away from those who seek Him.

Pascal said, "They are blessed who seek for them have already found. They need only to know it." This weeping woman needed but to know that the master was near. She had found Him, though she knew it not. And so whenever a disciple in sorrow or sadness, in perplexity or trial, seeks Him, the seeking is indeed the finding. Were the disciple's faith equal to his sense of need, he could exclaim at any moment in adoring gratitude, "Rabboni."

We do not always realize how near we have been brought to God, and how near He comes to us through the incarnation of His son. God is never far off from us but ever graciously near, and thus the realization of need, the longing to find Him—is the finding Him. The realization may come later, and may be more or less vivid, but whenever the eyes of the soul are opened they perceive Christ standing there.

All you who are to day seekers of the Lord Jesus, whether it be to give you the assurance of pardon for the sins you deplore, or to strengthen you in the new life of righteousness you are seeking to live, or to lead you safely through the pathway of sorrow into which you have come, or whatever may be the reason for your seeking Him, open the eye of faith and behold Him by your side. The yearnings of your soul have brought Him near to you, or rather have brought you near to Him. Your feeling need of Him has been your seeking Him. Behold! He is beside you. Rejoice, and adore.

Another point suggested by our Lord's making himself known to Mary is that whenever He reveals Himself to any one it is in a way that exceeds their expectations. This woman was seeking a dead body. All she hoped to do was to pay honor to the sacred remains of a friend and benefactor. She expected no more than the melancholy satisfaction of assisting to embalm that body and thus of preserving it from decay for a little while longer. That was all she expected, but behold, when she found Christ it was not as a dead body, but as the living victor over death.

It is always so. However high are the expectations of men, however exalted their ideal of Christ as they seek Him, when they find Him. He is far beyond any ideal that could enter heart or mind. One seeks Him as a hiding place from the storm of wrath, and behold Christ is seen to be "The Lamb of God that taketh away the sins of the world." Another seeks Him as the wisest of human teachers and Christ reveals Himself as the wisdom of God. Another is drawn by His gentle patience and sweet gentleness and he sees in Christ the one altogether lovely, the chieftest among ten thousands. And still another comes to Him desiring friendship as with the noblest of men, and Christ shows that He is not only a human friend, but the mighty God.

Whatever your ideal of Christ, as you consciously or unconsciously seek Him to-day, be assured that He is infinitely higher than the highest ideal you can form of Him, for in Him is perfect man and perfect God.

Still further, let the incident in the garden suggest to us something of the personal nature of the revelations of Christ to those who believe in Him; that is, the revelation is suited to each one's personality. Mary's exclamation was "Rabboni!"—"my teacher." She had often before listened to his precious words by which she had been taught how to walk in the right path and now as she beholds Him again, He is revealed as her teacher. The two disciples at Emmaus recognized Him as He broke the bread, after He had explained the significance of those references to Himself in the Scriptures where suffering was predicted.

St. Paul seeking to put down the Christian faith by violence, saw in the Christ that day on the road to Damascus, the irresistible one whom it was folly longer to oppose. And so to each one there is an appeal to that element which constitutes dominant trait of personality. Thus every life has as it were some aptitude of the soul by which Christ may be the more clearly recognized. To one He may be teacher, to another, friend, to another, a loving

helper and to others, the tender, gentle guide. There is something in Him that takes hold of something in us, so that we may, if we will, realize a personal relationship to Him that is special and peculiar. He is not only the brother of mankind, but He is your brother.

And now as I speak to you to-day concerning the risen Christ and as I try to recount some of these comforting suggestions which the incident in the garden brings to notice, I know that there come back to your minds as they do to mine, the scenes of yesterday—our carrying to the burial all that was mortal of the greatly loved junior warden of this parish, the Hon. William Sewall Gardner. The Master has indeed revealed Himself to our friend. The seeker has found Him more fully whom he was ever seeking; has found Him in Paradise; has had revelations there which it is not possible for men to receive on earth, has had views which no human soul could take in here. Our friend has seen the Lord! Our friend has looked upon the King in His beauty!

There is nothing that would be more ill advised and nothing more opposed to the well known views of our departed brother than a formal eulogy, and so I have none to deliver to you to-day. At the same time prompted by my love for him, I cannot refrain from expressing the sense of loss which the church and the commonwealth feel in the departure of such a man. If there are losses which are almost irreparable surely this is one of them, for a kingly soul has left us. Did any of us ever see a character in which more of strength and gentleness were so combined? Did any one of us ever look upon a face more majestic and admirable? While we always thought of justice when we looked upon him, (for he seemed almost its incarnation), it was ever the justice of a tender heart.

He was a mighty man with a very gentle heart. I need not say to you how greatly I was drawn to our friend when I first became the rector of this parish. He seemed to me to be a grand man, unique in many respects, and possessed of those sterling qualities which won admiration and respect.

I can say that if I had such thoughts about him when I first met him some 14 years ago, my acquaintance with him only deepened my appreciation of him.

I regard his departure as a loss to us of a most kind and sympathetic adviser and friend. He was always ready to consider the interests of the church, and no one could ever doubt the sincerity of his love for the Kingdom of Christ.

He was a devout man, and therefore claimed that the rites and ceremonies of ecclesiastical lore, and was led by such studies to understand and to appreciate the philosophy of the rites and ceremonies of the church to such a degree that he acquired the most profound admiration for the church's usages, and the greatest delight in her reverent and seeming worship.

It was hard for him to tolerate anything that seemed to be irreverent or trifling, or worldly, or unreal, in public worship. So great was his apprehension of the majesty of the Deity that his constant appeal to himself and to others, seemed to be: "Let God be glorified. Let the best and choicest that we can offer be poured out before Him willingly and gladly."

Not only was our friend a devout man, but he was eminently wise. Of his wisdom as a jurist I leave others to bear testimony. I speak now of those stores of learning which he gathered up, and made tributary to his work here among us for the benefit of the congregation.

His associates in the vestry will never forget how carefully he considered the important questions that came before them, and what light he cast upon obscure points.

We felt that we had among us one whose mature judgment and whose breadth of view rendered him a safe and most reliable guide in times of perplexity.

This sanctified wisdom of his made him an honored representative of Grace church, in the convention of the diocese. We felt proud of being able to send such a man.

Acting first upon important special committees, he was finally made a member of the standing committee of the diocese, and most creditably served the church in that responsible position for some years, bringing to its duties the same thoughtfulness and exactness which had made him so useful here.

In addition to his being devout and wise, he was moreover a man of thorough sincerity of character. There were no disguises or deceptions, or shams about him, nothing but the most straightforward honesty. As a consequence of this trait his decision of legal points was of special value, for what did he care for the honor or favor of men, by the side of justice and truth?

His sincerity led him to hate duplicity in others as he avoided it himself, and so he lived among us as a man, whose motives were transparent, and whose influence was ever on the side of honesty and integrity.

The severity of this blow which has taken him from this parish and from the diocese has been somewhat mitigated by the gradual manner in which we have been prepared to give him up.

If it had come suddenly its sharpness would have been almost too keen for endurance, but we watched him fading away before our eyes for a year, and so were in a measure prepared for the change when it finally came. In fact as we realized that it was an illness from which there could be no possible recovery, we gradually gave him up to the Lord, and felt that it was a mercy when his sufferings were ended.

And now on this day after his burial we would think less of our own sorrow than the joy into which he has entered.

We would think of him as in Paradise in the nearer presence of the Lord Jesus whom he loved and whom he so faithfully served.

There have dawned upon his soul the blessed realities which were once matters of faith and hope. The holy worship which he loved on earth has become the higher worship among the redeemed and the blessed.

The happy spirit trained here has entered upon the study of still more grand and glorious themes, and the long advance has begun which will make him to know even as here he was known. He sees not through a glass darkly, but now face to face.

What has death been to such a man, but the passage from the clouded present into the cloudless future?

We can well fancy him sending back to us to-day his message in the words of an old German Hymn he loved so well.

This is how they run:

When death is coming near,  
Then thy breast shrinks in fear,  
And thy limbs fail.  
To the right hand turn and pray  
To Him who smoothes thy way,  
Through the dark vale.

See'st thou the eastern dawn,

Hear'st thou in the red morn,  
The angel's song?  
O, then lift up thy head,  
Thou art in gloom and dread,  
Hast lain so long.

Death comes to set thee free,  
O meet Him cheerfully,  
As thy true friend,  
And all thy fears shall cease,  
And in Eternal Peace  
Thy sorrows end.

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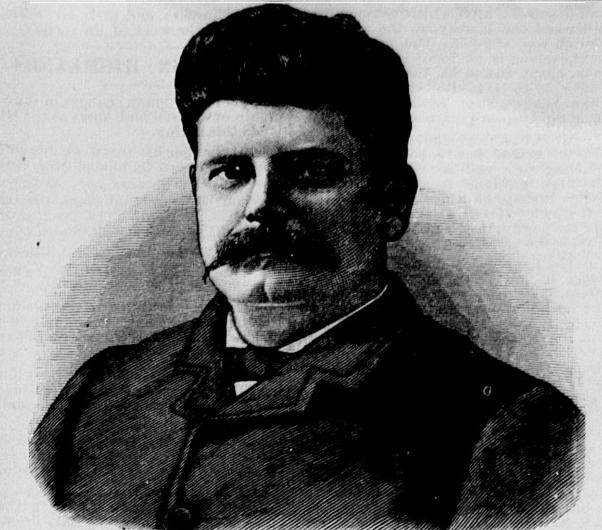
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#### NEWTON CENTRE.

—Dr. Robert Loring has a little daughter, born this week.

—Mr. Wm. Stearns, who lives opposite Mr. Philbrick, is very ill we hear.

—Mr. H. G. Peabody has taken Mr. C. S. Davis' house on Pleasant street.

—Mr. Claxton of Institution avenue is quite ill with rheumatic fever.

—Dr. Sylvester is having a new stable built behind his house on Beacon street.

—Mrs. Stetson and her daughter have moved to Mrs. Daniel Bond's on Paul street.

—Miss Kittie M. Davis of Pelham street has returned from her visit to Lyme, Conn.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake will give a lecture at the City Hall, Thursday, April 26th, on "Hereditv."

—Work on the tower of the new Baptist church has been resumed, and it will be soon completed.

—Mr. Wm. Quirin and family have returned from Hotel Brunswick, Boston, to their Chestnut Hill residence.

—Mr. Chas. Chickering is building a store on the corner of Beacon and Walnut streets for Mrs. Dora Wingersky.

—Work has been recommenced on the tower of the Baptist church. The yard is again filled with handsome red and grey stones.

—The last lecture, given by Rev. Francis Tiffany, comes next Monday evening, April 16. Subject: "Venice."

—A large company were very pleasantly entertained Wednesday evening, at Mr. John H. Sanborn's, on Institute avenue.

—Mr. E. H. Fennessy of Cedar street had a partial stroke of paralysis Tuesday, and is still seriously ill.

—Mr. Thomas R. Frost is building a double house on Cypress street, one to be occupied by himself and the other to be let.

—Hon. Daniel Wheelock, a prominent citizen of Blackstone, and who had many friends in Newton, died on the 10th instant.

—\$220 in gold, accompanied by a warm note of presentation, was the Easter offering of the Methodist church to their beloved pastor, Rev. Dr. Clark.

—Mrs. Thorpe gave a very interesting lecture at the Baptist Tabernacle, Bowdoin Square, Boston, on Thursday on "Stammering and its Treatment."

—A large number of friends of the "Tech" boys will attend their Glee Club concert at Association Hall, Boston, next Monday evening.

—Mr. Webber and his family have moved from their residence on West Newton street, Boston, to the house formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Cady. Station street.

—Mr. James Gammans, with his wife and daughter, expect to start the last of this month for Portland, Oregon. Mr. Gammans' oldest son is a lawyer there.

—The Newton Centre branch of the Women's Auxiliary met at the house of Mrs. Samuel Baldwin on Knowles street, Wednesday afternoon.

—Mr. Chas. Everett of Parker street has taken down the new pagoda at the end of his plaza, not being satisfied with it. Another one will be erected immediately.

—Mr. Guy Lambkin has decided to let his summer residence on Station street, and to pass the summer in Europe with his wife and daughters.

—Mr. Chas. C. Barton is to move into one of his new houses on Parker street next week. He has been living in Boston. His two sons are in Concord, N. H., at school.

—The club of young people in Newton Highlands met on Tuesday evening at the home of Miss Florence Johnson. Drive whist was the evening's entertainment, which was followed by dancing.

—Orders for Oak Grove Farm cream can be left at Knapp's Tuesday and Friday evenings. He also has Diamond creamery butter by the pound and box. See adv. next week.

—The Methodist sociable was held Wednesday evening, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. Mrs. and Miss Spear furnished solos and duets, and a boys' choir gave some fine selections, comic, which were heartily enjoyed.

—The society of the Episcopal church in Newton Highlands have bought a rectory across the street from the chapel. Although a small society, two thousand dollars have been raised for the purpose. On Easter Sunday a large offering was made.

—Mr. Charles Polley was tendered a surprise party by his friends on Wednesday evening at his residence, on Station street. He was presented with a fine tea service, and the affair passed off very pleasantly.

—It is very pleasant news that Rev. Dr. W. R. Clark is to continue another year as pastor of the Methodist church here. Dean Huntington and Rev. Dr. Pierce are appointed members of the Newton Centre quarterly conference.

—Next month, Mr. Luther Paul intends to move his old homestead into Pearl street and build a new one on the same site. Mr. Paul has bought the house on Pearl street occupied by Mr. Othbank, the artist.

—Rev. W. H. Lyon of the Mt. Pleasant Congregational church, Roxbury, preached an able sermon in the Unitarian church on Sunday evening. He took for his text, John 16:32: "Ye shall be scattered, every man to his own, and shall leave me alone."

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake's lecture course in Chelsea has terminated very successfully. She is now giving a course in Trinity church in Charlestown, the third which she has delivered there. On Wednesday her second course in Lynn commenced under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A.

—Mr. C. Johnson of Boston, the new organist at the Unitarian church, will enter upon his duties Sunday. Mr. Johnson was formerly a pupil of Mr. Lang, and for the past four years has been the organist at the Union Congregational church, on Columbus avenue.

—The meeting of the Gilbert Haven C. S. C. was held Monday evening, April 9. The roll-call was responded to quotations on health and exercise. The "Children's Crusade" by Longfellow was read by one of the members. An excellent compilation of current events was read

and discussed, after which German literature and the history of the medieval church was studied. The program for next evening is as follows: classic German, chap. 86 and 89; Medieval church, pages 50 to 114. Roll-call, quotations from Shakespeare; reading, selections from Webster; current events.

—Mr. Chas. Copeland, the well known Boston artist, has commenced a fine building for a residence and studio on the high grounds recently bought of Judge Bishop, off Grant Avenue and Beacon street. Messrs. C. H. & A. F. Ireland are the contractors, and Messrs. Rand & Taylor are the architects.

—The Baptist society met at the residence of Mr. John Sanborn, on Chase street, Wednesday evening. Although the house is large, the parlors were well filled, and all will probably remember this last sociable of the season, given in a private house, as one of the pleasantest. During the evening a quartet of the students from the hill sang well two selections, and immediately after refreshments were served.

—At the annual meeting of the Baptist Society on Tuesday evening, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: John H. Sanborn, Treas.; W. C. Bray, clerk; E. T. Colburn, collector; H. S. Bassett and A. W. Armitage, auditors; J. S. Newell, E. H. Haskell, Frank Edmonds, Dwight Chester, C. S. Young, Mellen Bray and Alfred Morse, prudential committee. It was voted to raise \$7000 by subscription for church expenses for the ensuing year. A strong desire was manifested to introduce choruses singing for services by training the younger members of the society. A committee recommended a few slight changes in the by-laws. The meeting adjourned for one week. The church expects to occupy the new house in October next.

—The "Neighbors' Club" met on Monday evening at the house of President Hovey of the Institution. A paper was read by Judge Robert R. Bishop on the subject, "What can we do for Newton Centre?" The question of a play-ground for the boys was taken up, the spot which seemed most adapted for that purpose being the open meadow between Rev. S. F. Smith's house and the Orthodox church. Judge Bishop was in favor of purchasing the land and improving it, so that besides being a source of much pleasure to the young people it might also be an improvement to the village. Mr. Dwight Chester was unanimously chosen a member of the club. Among the guests of the evening were the following: Mr. Chester, Mr. Wm. Young, Mr. Claffin, Col. Haskell, Rev. Horace L. Wheeler, Rev. Lemuel Barnes, Rev. Theodore Holmes and Mr. Hawthorne.

—The Improvement Society Reception. The reception given last evening by the Improvement Society in Associates Hall was a great success. Invitations were issued for it, and the hall was apparently full, over four hundred people being present. Mr. Ross decorated the platform and organ with palms and plants in blossom, which were very effective. As the guests entered, they could hear strains of music coming from the front of the hall, where an orchestra of seven pieces was situated; gay music continued to delight the audience, until a little after 8 o'clock, when Mr. Wm. B. Young, president of the society, rose to address it. He gave a short sketch of Newton Centre's appearance ten years ago, just before the society was started, and spoke of its work in beautifying and removing all blemishes from the landscape. Mr. Young said he had served as president for four years, and he resigned, leaving double the number of members that it had last year at this time. The list as follows was read and unanimously accepted: President, Mr. Dwight Chester; vice-presidents, Mr. Claffin and Mr. Mason; treasurer, Mr. Lewis Melcher; secretary, Mr. Avery L. Read. The gentlemen on the executive committee were Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Wm. Flanders, Mr. Benjamin F. Hamlin, Councilman Read, Mr. Herbert L. Ordway and Mr. Jos. Parker.

—Mr. Young then chose a nominating committee of the following gentlemen: Mr. Webster, Mr. Joseph Parker, Mr. David Harding, Mr. Frank Clement and Mr. Claffin. They left the room to confer together. The treasurer, Mr. Lewis Melcher, then read his report, showing that the society was financially well off. At this point the nominating committee returned, Mr. Webster speaking in behalf of it. The list as follows was read and unanimously accepted: President, Mr. Dwight Chester; vice-presidents, Mr. Claffin and Mr. Mason; treasurer, Mr. Lewis Melcher; secretary, Mr. Avery L. Read. The gentlemen on the executive committee were Mr. Edmunds, Mr. Wm. Flanders, Mr. Benjamin F. Hamlin, Councilman Read, Mr. Herbert L. Ordway and Mr. Jos. Parker.

—The anniversary of the Perseverance Lodge, I. O. G. T., was held on the evening of Fast Day, with the following result: One draw, 4 games for Wm. Lowe and 1 for Linton, it being about the same as the two previous matches. This match was for the championship of Upper Falls, and the prize, which is now declared to belong to Mr. Lowe indisputably.

—The third checker match between Wm. Lowe and Rogers Linton took place last Friday night, with the following result: One draw, 4 games for Wm. Lowe and 1 for Linton, it being about the same as the two previous matches. This match was for the championship of Upper Falls, and the prize, which is now declared to belong to Mr. Lowe indisputably.

—The anniversary of the Perseverance Lodge, I. O. G. T., was held on the evening of Fast Day. A supper was served during the evening, after which speeches interspersed with vocal music delighted the company for about an hour. The assembly departed at a late hour well satisfied with the manner in which they had been entertained.

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—The Pit grounds was the scene of a very lively contest for base ball laurels on the morning of Fast Day, the competing nines being the Young Mechanics and the Glee club. The young mechanics, though being much younger than their opponents, outplayed them at every point and greatly pleased their many admirers, when at the end of the game the score stood 13 to 10 in their favor. The young mechanics played a very strong game, their work at the bat being especially effective. The features were the batting of Sullivan and the pitching of Fitzgerald.

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—There are many changes in the ownership of houses and lands at the Highlands this spring.

—Mr. Badger has this week moved into the house leased by him of Mrs. Peever, on Floral avenue.

—The Monday Club met this week with Mrs. Newhall. The meeting next week will be at Mrs. J. R. Smith's.

—The Chatanqua Club held their meeting this week at Mrs. Logan's. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Hollis.

—Attention is called to a communication in another column, from one of our residents, on the English sparrow nuisance.

—It will probably be of interest to our ladies to know that Mrs. A. Harris is the agent for the Ladies' Home Journal, of Philadelphia.

—Mr. H. W. Holbrook has moved into the house lately purchased by him from Mr. L. A. Ross, on Walnut street, adjoining the Houston estate.

—Mr. Amasa Craft, having put the house lately occupied by Mr. Tyler, in first-class condition, has leased the same to Mr. Robert Levi, who will occupy it at once.

—Messrs. Brown and Chubbuck have leased the Walter Allen estate, and will occupy it at once. Four summers ago the same parties spent the summer there.

—Miss Anthony, formerly a resident here, now teaching at Dover, N. H., will at once have a house built on the lot corner of Columbus and Forest streets.

—Mrs. William Burr of this place will have the sympathy of many on account of the death of her father, Rev. Asa Bullard, who has for so many years been engaged in Sabbath-school work, and whose facial features were familiar to many here.

—The free use of the city hall has been granted to the Woman's Relief Corps, and it is expected that lectures will be given by Mrs. Drake and Mrs. Livermore, and probably a concert, for the benefit of Nonantum.

—The city fathers have received the blessings (?) of the teamsters who have had to drive along California street during the past two weeks.

—It was understood that a new post-office was to be established at Bemis, April 1, but at the present time there is no indication of such a thing.

—Mr. Henry Laburn, who has been sick for several weeks, had a serious relapse on Fast day, when, for a time, his life was despaired of, but under skillful medical attendance he is again recovering.

—The Billings house, so-called, on Lincoln street, has been sold to Mr. Spaulding, and he has commenced extensive improvements upon the premises, and as soon as completed will take up his residence here.

—The probability is that work will soon commence on the old post-office block, and a hall and more stores will be provided, instead of building a new block on the corner of Lake avenue.

—The committee appointed to raise money for a new hall will report at a meeting to be held in the Congregational chapel Saturday, April 14, at 8 p.m. A full attendance is requested, as definite action must be taken.

—Mr. E. R. Tarbell, who lately purchased the estate of Mr. S. D. Whittemore, opposite his residence, is making many improvements on the premises, and has leased the same to Virginia S. Bryant, the homeopathic physician, who has lately commenced practice here.

—The West Suffolk Conference of Congregational churches was held on Wednesday afternoon and evening at the Central church, Boston. The delegates from the church here were Mr. H. L. Whiting, Mr. George May, and Mr. Eleazar Thompson. Many others were in attendance from the Highlands.

—We hear from Waban that Mr. W. C. Strong has sold three house lots, and that he will soon commence the erection of a house for his own occupancy. As the land in this vicinity is growing more valuable, it is quite probable that the city of Newton will locate the Almshouse in some other locality, which will tend to Waban more desirable as a place of residence.

# THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 28.

NEWTON, MASS., APRIL 20, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

*Springer Brothers  
Ladies Cloaks*

New Styles for the Spring Season  
now ready in

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

A handsome line of Ladies' Jackets,  
Talmas, Short Wraps, Beaded Shoulder Capes. Also,

LONG WRAPS AND RAGLANS,  
especially adapted for travelling.

**Springer Brothers,**

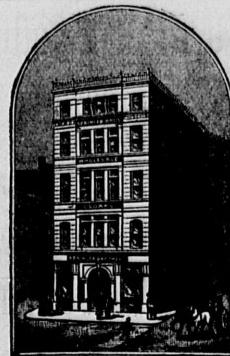
Importers, Wholesale and Retail  
Manufacturers

**LADIES' CLOAKS,**

CHAUNCY ST., ESSEX ST., HARRISON AV.

Carriage Entrance 50 Essex St.

BOSTON.



## Great Bargains

FOR THIS WEEK IN—

## Ladies' Cotton Underwear AND CORSETS

AT—

## FRANCIS MURDOCK & CO., Bacon's New Block.

E. A. W. HAMMATT,  
Civil and Consulting Engineer,  
Office 5 Pemberton Sq., Boston,  
Room 29.

Surveys and Plans for the construction of  
Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House  
Drainage and Landscape Work.

EDWARD A. BUSS,  
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR  
85 Water St., - BOSTON.  
Plans prepared for Dividing and Improving  
Estates, and for Drainage, Topographical and  
Mill Work.

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.  
(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)  
Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum  
(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton street, near  
Washington street, Newton, Hours, 8 to 9 a.m.,  
7 to 8 p.m.  
Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite  
Hancock St., Hours, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. City

F. M. O'Donnell, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.  
TELEPHONE 7979.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 9:30, a.m.  
1:00 to 3:00, p.m.  
6:00 to 8:00, p.m.

Telephone No. 8108. House, Washington street,  
corner of Crafts. 46

Mrs. CLARA D. REED, M. D.  
Diseases of Women and Children  
A SPECIALTY.  
A few patients can be accommodated with  
board and room.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,  
Williams Street, off Centre, NEWTON.  
Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

In the Spring

### ARTHUR HUDSON.

### Analytical and Pharmaceutical CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

(28 years experience in the business.)

WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON

Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity al-  
ways in stock.  
Physicians' prescriptions compounded with ac-  
curacy at all hours.

Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

### CHEMISTRY.

With a large and thoroughly appointed Labora-  
tory, Mr. Hudson offers his services in the line  
of his profession. Investigation as to the com-  
position and properties of various substances,  
according to most approved methods,  
Analysis of potable waters, milk, etc., a specialty.

The Senior Druggist of Newton.

TELEPHONE 7979.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ON and after to-day we shall be found at our  
new office in Bacon's New Block, where we shall have  
better accommodations for our business and increased  
facilities for transacting business. We  
wish to thank all our customers for the patience  
and forbearance they have shown us for the past  
seven months.

We cordially invite you to inspect our new  
store and sincerely hope that it will meet with  
your approval.

Until further notice we shall be open FRIDAY  
evenings. Respectfully yours

G. P. ATKINS.

Newton, April 6, 1888.

Established 1860.

A. J. MACOMBER.  
WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER  
— AND —  
OPTICIAN.

64 ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

everything usually repaired in a place of this  
kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.

In the Spring

PLANT TREES

Absolutely hardy Rhododendrons grown in  
this country. Roses, shrubs and vines; fruit and  
ornamental trees. Full assortment of Nursery  
Stock: Early orders get the best stock. Will  
give the selection of stock my personal atten-  
tion. Send list of wants for prices. Address

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M. ETTE RAMSDELL, Operator.

28 tf

### ELIOT HALL, Newton, Mass.

Wednesday Evening, April 25,

At 8 O'clock.

### Grand Concert,

BY THE RENOWNED ARTISTS —

Dr. LOUIS MAAS, Piano Virtuoso.

Mr. WULF FRIES, Renowned Cello Soloist.

Mr. EMIL MAHR, Celebrated Violinist.

Tickets with Re-  
served Seats, 50 & 75 Cts.

According to location, now on sale at Hubbard & Procter's Drug Store, Newton, and stores in the other villages, and to secure choice seats should the public demand them.

People who enjoy music of the highest order should not fail to attend this concert. It promises to be one of the best concerts ever given in Newton.

A Course of Three

### ENTERTAINMENTS

Will be given in

City Hall, West Newton,

April 26th.

May 10th,

May 24th,

Under the auspices of the

### Woman's Relief Corps.

Maria Upham Drake,

Will deliver her popular lecture to Ladies on

### HEREDITY,

Thursday Afternoon, April 26,

at 4 o'clock.

May 10th, at 8 p. m.,

Dramatic and Musical

### Entertainment,

Including the noted Shakespearian Burlesque entitled, "Place aux Dames, or the Ladies speak at last," will be given by young lady artists, each representing a different and prominent school of Elocution in Boston.

The musicians includes a prominent pianist and members of the SCHUMANN QUARTETTE.

— The subject of Rev. Dr. Shin's lecture Sunday evening will be "Penn and the Quakers."

— The Neptunes and the Waban Parks contended on the ball field last Saturday, the former winning by the score of 28 to 19. Two home-runs were made by Master Pike.

— Mrs. Maria Upham Drake's lecture upon "Heredity," at City Hall, April 26, will begin at 4 p. m., and cannot fail to attract a large number of the ladies of Newton.

— Rev. Dr. Shin delivered the address at the laying of the corner stone of St. Paul's church, Beachmont, last Saturday afternoon. The cost of the church is to be \$30,000, and it is to be built of stone and wood.

— Mr. Frank E. Mason, assistant pastor, church of Christ, [Scientist] Boston, will deliver a free lecture on Christian science, on Wednesday evening, April 25th, at 7:45 o'clock, at G. A. R. Hall, Watertown, to which the public are cordially invited.

— Mrs. Emma Hayden Eames, it is learned from a private letter from Paris, is to make her debut upon the stage at Brussels in May. The name of the opera is not stated. It is also said that those who have heard her at rehearsals are very enthusiastic over her voice, and predict a great future for her.

— Mr. Betteau, a member of the Sax and Fox tribe of Indians, from the Indian Territory, a graduate of the Hampton, Va., school for his people, and now a student at the Bridgewater Normal school, will speak at the Methodist church next Sunday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, on the condition of his own people. All interested are invited to be present.

— City Marshal Hammond, Capt. Richardson, and Officer Henthorne, raided the place of Edward Lawn, in the old house in the rear of the post-office block, last Sunday, as they had been led to suspect that liquor was sold there. Not a drop of liquor was discovered, however, although the officers were unexpected and made a thorough search.

— Prof. English will supply the Baptist church pulpit the balance of April, and Dr. Thomas will preach during May and June. Dr. Thomas, who is called by some of his ministerial brethren "the intellectual buzz-saw," comes from New York, and is one of the ablest preachers in the Baptist denomination. He is now supplying for the First Baptist church in Boston, the pastor, Rev. Philip Moxon, being in Europe.

— Rev. Dr. Shin's second lecture on "Noted religious movements in modern times," attracted a large audience Sunday evening. The special subject is "Cromwell and the Puritans," and the speaker referred to the Puritanism and its persecutions that had been given to the Puritan movement in England. Neither course was wholly just. The movement was, in a great degree, a political one, and more or less affected by the politics of the period. It was at one time openly hostile against the forms and usages of the established church, and at another a bitter opposition to the church and the reigning government. The Puritans have been credited with gaining freedom for conscience in religion, but that was not their intent, and they allowed no freedom save for the one form of religion they favored. They were quite as bitter persecutors as their opponents, and fully as intolerant of any dis-

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## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

## REMONSTRANCE AGAINST A DANGEROUS RAILROAD CROSSING.

The board of aldermen met Monday evening, Mayor Kimball presiding and all the members being present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A number of small bills, including that for insurance on the Oak Hill School houses, were presented and approved.

## A DANGEROUS CROSSING.

Mayor Kimball presented a paper prepared by the City Solicitor, calling attention to the dangerous character of the Charles street station to the Riverside railroad crossing, where there are no gates, and no means of warning the public of danger, and stating that the interests of the public demanded that gates should be maintained there and an agent be appointed to give warning of the approach of trains, and an order was passed that the railroad company be requested to erect and maintain gates and an agent, and that the city clerk be requested to notify the company by writing.

Upon recommendation of the chief of fire department, W. H. Ayles, Jr., was granted an honorable discharge from No. 6 Hose company, and Andrew B. Hayden was appointed hoseman of the same company to fill the vacancy.

Alderman Johnson presented the petitions of A. W. Coppering, A. & F. Corddry, and Patrick Downing, for junk licenses, and the petitions were granted. A license was also granted J. B. Murphy for a carpenter shop on Chapel street, Ward 1; to S. A. Walker, to build a brick block, 53 by 51 feet, 6 inches, on Centre street, Ward 6.

James Kelly was granted a license to erect a cow shed on Crescent street, Ward 1, 150 feet from his house, and 200 feet from any other building, the rules being suspended.

H. N. Hyde was granted a license to alter over building on Washington street, Ward 7, and to erect an addition thereto, the rules being suspended.

Alderman Childs presented the petition of F. H. Tucker and 20 others, for crosswalk on Church street, midway between Richardson and Centre streets, and a crosswalk on Richardson street, midway between Centre and Church streets; referred to highway committee.

Petitions were received from J. N. Bacon, for the concreting of sidewalks on Washington street, Ward 7; W. F. Dearborn, Jr., for grading and concreting of sidewalks on Lowell street, Ward 2; Harriet B. Cox, for grading and concreting of sidewalks on Washington street and Waverley avenue; Chas. P. Darling, for sidewalks on Grove street; H. A. Priest, for sidewalks on Vista avenue; all referred to highway committee.

## THE TRUANT SCHOOL.

Mayor Kimball said that the cities of Cambridge and Waltham, and the town of Watertown, were willing to cooperate with the city of Newton in regard to establishing a truant school, for the convenience of minor children who had proved truants; the school to be built at the expense of the county. The mayor was authorized to sign a petition to the county commissioners for the establishment of such a school.

The rules were suspended and C. E. Billings was granted a license to build a stable on Church street, 250 feet from the street and 300 feet from any house.

## DAMAGES CLAIMED.

Alderman Johnson presented a petition from E. D. Johnson and Emilie S. Buss of Auburndale, representing that they were the owners of a lot containing some four acres, on the corner of Auburn and Charles streets, and that the city had laid pipes in a way to overflow their land and leave water standing upon it to the depth of several feet, and render the land unfit for occupancy or for use. The water was also a great annoyance to the petitioners, as they received constant complaints from the occupants of adjacent houses, whose cellars were overflowed, and who found the water a great nuisance. The pipes were laid against their protest in 1885, and they now urged that the pipes be removed, and they be relieved from the nuisance, and they asked for the payment of \$500 for damages already sustained; referred to highway committee.

On motion of Alderman Tyler, the usual order was passed, granting two weeks vacation to members of the police department.

The finance committee reported their estimates of the city's expenses for May as \$33,300, and the appropriations were voted.

The rules were suspended on motion of Alderman Nickerson, and a license was granted to H. H. Hunt, to move a building 25 by 20 feet, from Chestnut, through Washington to Waltham street, to Webster street, on condition that arrangements could be made with the Western Union and Telephone and Electric Light companies, whose wires would be interfered with to some extent.

The hearing of H. H. Hunt, for permission to put up a 14-horse power boiler and engine was then begun, and as no one appeared against it, the hearing was closed and the license granted.

## The Morse Field Drainage.

The following figures concerning the Morse field drain, to be built jointly by Watertown and Newton have been given:

The main trunk drain will connect with the river at the foot of Water street and on this street to within 150 feet of Galen street, a 20-inch iron pipe will be used; from this point to Galen street and on Galen street to Morse street a 32-inch sewer will be constructed; from Morse street to Boyd street a 18-inch pipe will be used, and from Boyd street to the Newton line 15-inch pipe. On Morse street, connecting with the 32-inch sewer to be constructed on Galen street, 400 feet of 24-inch brick sewer will be constructed, the remainder of the street to have a brick sewer of 22 inches. Through Park street from Morse street to Boyd street a 22-inch brick sewer will be continued, the same extending along Boyd street to Emerson street. From Emerson street to Jewett street a 15-inch iron pipe will be used and the remainder of Boyd street will have a 12-inch pipe.

On this side of the Newton line is a natural water shed of solid rock and heretofore all surface water has flooded Boyd and Morse streets, at certain periods of the year, to such an extent that as to cause traveling almost impossible, and when the fact is considered that Boyd street has only two catch basins, the outlets of which being 8-inch iron pipes, to remove this vast amount of surface water the need of a more thorough

drainage is at once apparent. Morse street is better fitted having at present a fair system of disposal, but as both streets are about spirit level no natural drainage takes place.

Other lateral drains may be constructed later, serving all streets in this district but probably not this year. The work on the present plans will not be commenced until the ground is thoroughly dry when the work may be pushed with greater rapidity. June or July may not see it commenced if the weather should not be wet, but with an early spring and plenty of sun the question of the Morse field drainage will be settled at an earlier day.

## BAKING POWERS.

## THE LATEST OFFICIAL TESTS AS TO THEIR RELATIVE PURITY.

The present interest in the matter of food adulterations, and the agitation of the question of national and local legislation for the purpose of preventing them, have caused more than ordinary attention to be given to the report of the Ohio State Food Commission, which reveals the extent and character of the adulteration found in many of the baking powders of the market. The presence of so large a number of powders made from alum, as was found by the commission, has not been suspected, nor was it supposed that some of the cream of tartar and phosphate brands, whose manufacturers have held them up to the public as pure and wholesome, had become so deteriorated by the use of impure ingredients in compounding them.

The Ohio commission examined thirty different kinds for their strength and impurities, and declared that powder the best—as it was of course the purest—being of effective strength, contained residuum in smallest quantity. In these baking powers sold in this State the following percentages of residuum or inert matter were found:

NAME	PER CENT. OF RESIDUUM, ETC.
Royal,	7.25
Cleveland's,	10.18
Zipp's (alum)	11.99
Sterling,	12.63
Dr. Price's,	12.66
Jersey (alum),	16.05
Forest City (alum),	24.04
Silver Star (alum),	31.88
De Land's,	32.52
Horsford's phosphate,	36.49
Kenton (alum),	38.17
Patapsco (alum),	40.08

The nature of the residuum bears directly upon the question of health. That in Royal is declared by the Commission to be perfectly harmless. In the case of the alum powders it is considered hurtful, yet the amount found in three of the cream of tartar powders—the Cleveland, Dr. Price's and Sterling—averaged about the same as that in the Crystal, an alum powder. In the phosphate powders the inert matter is exceedingly large, being more than a third of their entire weight.

The importance of the information conveyed by these figures can be best understood by a simple comparison. Take for instance the two first named powders—the Royal and Cleveland's. The inert matter or residuum found in Cleveland's is seen to be about 3 in 7 more than in the other, which is a difference of 40 per cent. The Royal being pure than Cleveland's by a corresponding figure. The inert matter in Horsford's is over five times, or more than 400 per cent. greater than in the Royal. The relative purity of all the brands can be computed in like manner.

## Styles at Springer Brothers.

One of the tempting places in Boston to ladies at present is the large wholesale and retail establishment of the Messrs. Springer Brothers, on Chauncy and Essex streets. Here are exhibited in almost endless variety all kinds of rich and elegant outer garments, both of foreign and their own manufacture.

There have been several noticeable changes in the styles since last season and now among the prevailing fabrics are lace and velvetine, in terra cotta, brown, drab and blue; ottoman silk which is employed in many of the more costly wraps is generally combined with jet or lace, frequently both. There are shoulder wraps of moire striped silk, the stripes being defined by jet, which are exceedingly handsome. A beautiful model is of black velvet with arm pieces of netted cord heavily jetted and elaborately trimmed with deep lace. Ottoman silk covered by dead jet makes a lovely mourning wrap. Some of the Ottoman garments are ornamented with iridescent threads and jet, and some with steel passementerie yet others are entirely covered with fine silk braid in open designs. There are shown no end of handsome cloth jackets. A very chic model is of gosselin blue broadcloth fashioned like a man's dress coat, with collar and revers faced with moire silk and opening vest of mode color decorated with small flat brass buttons. The high collar was of the moire. All colors may be found in these stylish jackets. A very pretty coat of black and white check had a vest of black moire. A gray camel's hair with brocade stripes was also pretty. The most marked changes of all perhaps are found in the long coats. A very handsome garment somewhat resembling a Russian circular, has a tightly fitting back gathered just below the waist, and is plaited at the throat in front falling in folds to the hem; it is buttoned all the way down. It has a hood which is entirely novel in design, extending over the shoulders to the fastening in front.

## The Weekly Evening Post.

The New York Evening Post will begin, on the third of May, to issue a weekly edition, having for its principal aim the promotion of Revenue Reform, which has become the paramount issue in national politics. The existence of an actual surplus in the Treasury estimated to reach \$10,000,000 on the 30th of June, 1888, and the further increase thereof under present laws are a menace to all business interests, and a direct incentive to wastefulness and corruption in the appropriations of public money. The attention of the people having been strongly drawn to this subject by the President in his last annual message, the need of information and popular enlightenment on questions of revenue and taxation has been increasingly felt in all parts of the country.

It is the intention of the management to make a first class weekly newspaper of 12 pages. Subscription price \$1 per year.

A free copy of the first number will be mailed anywhere on request. Send address on a postal card to the Evening Post, New York.

It is a fact worth knowing that Ingalls' Man-dake Compound cures Liver and Kidney complaints and all diseases of the Blood.

## NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

## List of New Books.

Barnard, C. First steps in Electricity, designed for the Entertainment and Instruction of Young People.	102,456
The author is to describe a number of simple experiments, and explain the methods by which electricity is made use of in arts, manufactures, and business.	62,680
Barr, A. E. Master of his Fate.	62,680
The scene is laid in Manchester and West Riding country.	
Besant, W. All Sorts and Conditions of Men: A Impossible Story.	66,579
Brown, F. J. S. Sylv's Dutch Dolls.	68,578
Eskrimé, E., and Chatraine, A. Histoire d'un Concierge de 1813.	44,65
Field, H. M. Old Spain and new Spain.	34,292
Dr. Field contrasts the condition of Spain under the reign of Charles V, and Philip II, with the land of freedom, the Spain of today.	
Foster, S. University and other Services.	92,507
Hummewell, J. F. A Century of Town Life; a History of Charlestown, Mass., 1775-1887.	75,206
Contains first a history of the town from its destruction in 1775; next a sketch of the original town in 1638; the records followed by many of the inhabitants, followed by a bibliography of the place.	
Kendall, M. From a Garret.	53,341
By one of the authors of "That Very Mob."	
Kephell, W. C. Viscount Bury, and Hillier, G. L. Cycling.	32,376
Another volume of the Badmington Library of Sports and Pastimes.	
Ladd, G. T. What is the Bible? An Inquiry into the Origin and Nature of the Old and New Testaments in the Light of Modern Biblical Study.	94,433
Levi, L. International Law; with Materials for a Code of International Law.	84,111
Preceding the materials for his code, the author gives an historical account of the progress of international relations from ancient times to our own day. The book belongs to the International Sci. series.	
Lofie, W. J. Windsor Castle; with a Description of the Park, Town and Neighborhood.	33,361
Morley, H. English Writers; an Alternative to the History of English Literature. Vol. 2.	53,323
This book covers the period in English literature from Cadmon to the conquest.	
Munroe, Kirk. Derrick Sterling; a Story of the Mines.	61,646
Roosevelt, T. Gouverneur Morris. (Amer. Statesman.)	92,49
The author of the biography belongs to the early colonial period of New York, and took a prominent part in bringing about the independence of the colonies and afterwards in welding them into a nation.	
Segur, S. contesse. Les Malheurs de Sophie.	43,70
Sergeant, L. ed. The Government Year Book; a Record of the Forms and Methods of Government in Great Britain, her Colonies and Foreign Countries, 1888.	82,140
Smith, B. Anti-Slavery Liberalism; a Protest against the Growing Tendency toward Undue Interference by the State, with Individual Liberty, Private Enterprise and the Rights of Property.	84,110
Yonge, C. M. Hannah More. (Famous Women.)	91,518
Miss Yonge has shown how great an influence Hannah More exerted on the social life of her time.	
Ep. THURSTON, Librarian.	

## BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

Mr. George Kennan will tell in the May Century how he came to go to Siberia on the Century expedition. Mr. Kennan had spent some time in Siberia already in connection with the overland telegraph scheme, and in the summer of 1884 he made a preliminary excursion to St. Petersburg and Moscow for the purpose of collecting material, and ascertaining whether or not obstacles were likely to be thrown in his way by the Russian Government. He returned in October, fully satisfied that his scheme was a practical one. He therefore sailed from New York for Liverpool in May, 1885. He says: "All my prepossessions were favorable to the Russian Government and unfavorable to the Russian Revolutionists." He adds that this "partly explains the friendly attitude toward me which was taken by the Russian Government. He was given to inspect prisons and mines, and the comparative immunity from arrest, detention, and imprisonment which I enjoyed, even when my movements and associations were such as to render me an object of suspicion to the local Siberian authorities."

Judge George C. Barrett, of the Supreme Court, New York, before whom the "boodle" Aldermen and Jacob Sharp were tried, has written an article on "Miscarriages of Justice," which will appear in the Forum for May. The same number will contain "Obstacles to Good City Government," by ex-Mayor Seth Low, of Brooklyn; "Appropriations for Public Works," Senator S. M. Cullom; and a strong article by Michael Davitt, on "Irish Landlordism."

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Beggar—"Will you please give me a dime, sir? I'm deaf and dumb." Gentleman—"Deaf and dumb?" Beggar—"I mean I'm blind. It's me twin brother who is deaf and dumb, sir. We look so much alike that I get mixed up myself sometimes."—[Troy Press.]

A young lady attending a seminary in Nashville, after hearing an address on the great question of the day by a noted politician, expressed the opinion that "the tariff was just too cute for anything."—[Anniston, Ala.] Hot Blast.

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W. L. DOUGLAS \$1 SHOE. FOR MEN. POOR RICHARD SAYS:

"Many words won't fill a bushel." We do not, therefore, intend to use any superfluous words when speaking of the merits of

W. L. DOUGLAS \$1 SHOE.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE. IS unex- ceeded for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$2 SHOE. worn by all boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Bonn and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

G. E. BARROWS, Agent,

FARNHAM'S BLOCK, CENTRE STREET

NEWTON CENTRE.



## A NEW DEPARTURE.

SAID Uncle Sam: "I will be wise, And tuis the Indian civilize: Instead of guns that kill a mile, Tobacco, lead and liquor vile, Instead of serving out a meal, Or sending Agents out to steal, I'll give, domestic arts to teach, Before it flies the guilty stain,

The grease and dirt no more remain; 'Twil change their nature day by day, And wash their darkest blots away. They'll turn their bows to fishing-rods, And bury hatchets under sods, In wisdom and in worth increase, And ever smoke the pipe of peace; For ignorance can never cope With such a foe as 'IVORY SOAP.'"

## A WORD OF WARNING.

**SEEKING HEALTH AT ASHVILLE.**  
A NEWTON MAN'S IMPRESSION OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Ashville, N. C., April 9th, 1888.

To the Editor of the *Newton Graphic*: Thinking that perhaps some one of the readers of the *Graphic* might some day be compelled to seek the advice of a physician in regard to their health, and that they might be at a loss to know what to do in the matter, I will give them an idea how I acted under like circumstances; also a limited description of the country to which I came for rest and health.

For some time before I left home, there seemed to be a family trouble between the several organs of my body, somewhat similar to the old farmer's clock that we used to read about in the school reader; each part seemed to act as though it did more than its duty in order to keep the whole in motion; therefore they rebelled to such an extent, I felt obliged to call on a physician to act as umpire in the matter. With a little good advice and a promise to help the several members, they all agreed to try once more to do their respective duties in harmony. My physician advised me to take a trip across the water, as he said the change would be beneficial to me, &c.

I told him it would be impossible, as I had lately moved to Newton Highlands, that the taxes were high, also that I had to join the Improvement society and numerous other societies, and that quite a large number of people having moved to the Highlands the past season, the parish had increased the good pastor's salary, and last, but not least, the church and vestry needed a few repairs, as there seemed to be a waste of water, especially as we were not Baptists.

After stating these facts to the doctor, he decided that it was an off year with me, and that I had better seek some sunny climate nearer home. He advised me to go to Aiken, S.C., but I thought as it would be a jump from an utsler into a linen duster, the change would be too sudden; therefore, I began to look around and make inquiries among my friends where to go. One day a friend says, "Why don't you go to Ashville, N. C.?" I asked him where it was; and he told me it was in Western North Carolina, up in the Blue Ridge region. He and others spoke so favorably of it, that I concluded to go at once.

I left Boston March 28th, at 9 a.m., on the B. & A. R. R., and arrived in Washington, D. C., at 11 o'clock p.m., the same day. I remained in Washington till Easter Sunday. I passed the time quietly, did not go sight-seeing much, as I had been there a number of times before, and so there was little to see. I went up to the White House and shook hands with the President. I did not meet the "greatest Democrat in the country," as she was expecting the Monday Club and could not see me. So much for Washington and its good people. I left the city of magnificent distances Sunday at 11 p.m., and took a sleeper for Salisbury, N. C. We reached Danville, Va., about 8 a.m. on Monday, and there we took breakfast; the house is managed by the railroad company, therefore we got a square meal. Soon after eating we resumed our trip to Salisbury, and we arrived there about 11 a.m. Many a poor Union soldier can tell you more about the place than I can, especially the old Prison Pen; now it is a small place, and don't amount to much. We had to change cars there and take the train that was to carry us up into the clouds to our destination—Ashville.

We left Salisbury about 11:30 a.m. The distance from Salisbury to Ashville is 146 miles, and it takes six hours to make the run. The first 100 miles we seemed to make with fair rate of speed, considering that we were in North Carolina. In passing through this country from Salisbury to Ashville, there are no villages, only now and then a hut and quite a number of mills for making shingles; I think that this is the only industry. I will here state that the chief product through Western North Carolina is tobacco. After we had ridden about 100 miles, we enter the Blue Ridge region; it is then that the pleasant part of our trip begins; we gradually rise from mountain to mountain, till we get to where they are so high that we are obliged to make circuits of them in order to reach the top. Quite a number of them are tunneled. At one spot I looked down from the rear of the car, hundreds of feet below, and could see the track four times, one above the other, over which we had just passed. It is considered one of the greatest works of engineering in the world. When we arrive at the top we are 25,000 feet above the level; from this immense height we descend about 500 feet and arrive in Ashville on time, safe and sound, after a tiresome but pleasant journey.

Ashville is situated in a valley, as it seems yet it is 2,300 feet above the level; it is surrounded on all sides by high mountains, some of which nestle among the clouds. It is quite a busy city, and I presume your readers will say it ought to be when I tell you that it is the only distributing point for a radius of 120 miles and that distance extends into Tennessee quite a number of miles. All the dealers have to bring their goods from 300 to 1000 miles, the nearest market being Richmond, Va. In 1885 the population of this city was about 5,000, it is now 10,000; this large increase is not due to Southern, but to Northern and Western enterprise. It has a fine climate; never too hot nor too cold; it is very dry and no malaria within 80 miles. The dew does not fall till after midnight, so you see the "garden gate" is never damp for the lovers who take that method of counting stars, etc.

Naturally the soil of these bottom lands are very rich, and would produce wonderfully if only made to do so; but the farmers here have a perfect system of doing nothing, and what spare time they have they raise tobacco.

We have here two banks, a court house, half a dozen churches, fine stores, and some fine residences. Real estate is high and still increasing in value; the finest lots are worth from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each. There are quite a number of hotels, the finest one being the Battery Park Hotel, which accommodates about 500 guests; it is first-class in all its appointments; the prices are first-class also, \$4 per day or \$100 per month. I understand that it is full most of the time; one

advantage this city has is that it is a summer and winter resort. The summer season begins the first of June and lasts till November; during this time Southern people stay here. The winter season begins the first of December and lasts till June, and is the resort for Northern and Western people mostly.

I will not tire you further with my ideas of this country, only I wish to say a word about the natives; by this I mean the blacks, I poor whites. There is very little difference between them in point of intellect or manners; they are a lazy set from the word go. In coming to market they all manage to ride in some shape or other; sometimes they drive horses, sometimes mules, and often a horse and mule together. Occasionally you see a mule and a steer together, and last of all an ox hitched up in a cart like a horse, with harness and collar on, and a bit in his mouth, driven with reins just as you would drive a horse.

While sitting in front of the hotel watching the people come into market, I noticed that the driver invariably sat at the rear end of his cart while driving. I wondered at it for some time, till the truth dawned upon me. The carts are on four wheels here, and the roads being hilly, they are obliged to use a brake, which of course is on the rear wheels; the happy thought has never struck them that they could bring the handle of the brake forward and operate it there, and so ride on in the old way till some live Yankees gets down here and gives them a few points.

In conclusion I will say that I like here very much and shall probably stay here till the last of this month, then hope to return to Newton Highlands in better health and spirits.

E. MOULTON.

**The West Newton Athenaeum Piano Fund.**

The following is the list of subscribers to the new and elegant grand piano, in City Hall, West Newton. The movement to make this fitting and necessary provision for the accommodation of entertainments, was started by the West Newton Lyceum, which committed the work to the musical committee, consisting of Messrs. H. H. Hunt and E. E. Burdon, and the manner in which they performed their work may be judged by the fact that over six hundred dollars were collected in less than a week. The balance, with the exception of a small amount, was remitted soon after, but the publication of names was deferred, hoping to complete the list. The musical committee desire to express its thanks and the thanks of the West Newton Lyceum, not only for the generous contributions, but also for the uniform courtesy with which they were received and their work encouraged. As was agreed in the outset, the balance after paying for the piano and expenses, was remitted to the treasurer of the Athenaeum, which corporation is now in possession of the piano.

Hon. Chas. Robinson, R. M. Pulsifer, E. B. Haskell, L. G. Pratt, T. B. Fitz, each, \$25.00.

B. G. Wilbur, \$20.00.

J. L. Stone, \$15.00.

E. P. Bond, E. E. Burdon, J. J. Eddy, Geo. Frost, Geo. A. Frost, W. H. French.

Edwin Fleming, H. A. Gaine, C. F. Howland, H. H. Hunt, G. L. Lovitt, Albert Meccaff, J. H. Nickerson, Geo. P. Elips, Heman L. Putnam, M. M. Worthsworth,

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## THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

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THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

## THE CHICAGO DELEGATES.

Some fine day the citizens who depend on others to attend to all their political duties short of voting, will wake up to find that they have stayed at home once too often. On Wednesday night, for instance, it would have been easy for a half dozen men in each ward to have dictated the nomination of delegates to the two conventions, as the caucuses did not average a dozen voters each. Fortunately no one thought of such a thing, and the stay-at-homes evidently had the utmost confidence that the few faithful ones would do the right thing, which appears to have been the case. The delegates selected are representative citizens, who can be depended upon to use their delegated powers wisely and exert their influence for the selection of the best men for delegates to Chicago.

The fourteen delegates to the Congressional convention will be able to elect a delegate from Newton if they are united, and there appears to be no reason why they should not be. The majority of them favor the selection of Hon. Isaac T. Burr as one of the district delegates, and the delegation should unite and make it unanimous. Mr. Burr is one of the most prominent citizens of Newton, a man of wide experience and sound judgment, a loyal Republican, and he could be depended on to voice the best sentiment of Massachusetts at the National convention. If the Newton men procure his election, they will have done their part towards making the Massachusetts delegation equal to those which the commonwealth has been in the habit of sending to national conventions. In such a place, politicians are not wanted, but instead practical business men, who will not be carried away by any hurrash or fancied wave of popular sentiment, which would prove disastrous to the party.

Men of cool judgment and sound common sense, who have no favors to ask and who will only be guided by what in their best judgment will be the wisest thing to do, are the sort of delegates to select. Mr. Burr would represent the best sentiment of Newton, and were the choice to depend on a popular vote he would be elected by an overwhelming majority.

It is such men as he who gave Massachusetts the prominence that it once enjoyed in national affairs, men of sturdy character, of strict integrity, and who put into the discharge of their political duties the same conscientious care that they would put into their private business. It has been decided best not to instruct the Massachusetts delegates for any particular candidate and thus makes it the more necessary that the delegates should be men in whose good judgment the people can have the fullest confidence. If instructions were to be given it would not so much matter who were sent to carry them out.

## ENFORCING NO LICENSE.

The Boston Record follows up its hearsay evidence about the rum traffic in Nonantum, by an editorial announcing that every one of the obnoxious rum-shops can be closed, if the people of Newton really wish it, that reams of evidence can be secured if it is wanted, and says that the way to do it is to "just intimate to your chief of police and city solicitor that they were elected to enforce the law, and that if they don't enforce it their offices will be filled by men who can and will."

This is all very pretty talk, and sounds well, especially the remark about the city solicitor, who will be surprised to learn that he has anything to do with the business. The Record's young man evidently has an idea that it is the city solicitor's duty to prosecute offenders in our police court!

It is very easy to make such statements as that in the Record, and reams of such very fresh criticism and assertions can be found in school compositions. Experience comes later, and so does the wisdom that comes from it.

If the Record young man is certain that the task is such a very easy one and knows all about the way to do it, he is wasting his time at the Record office, for Newton is ready to give him the contract. We will appoint him special policeman, or even city marshal, pro tem., and give him ample time to secure his "reams of evidence." He says, "it is childish to talk that the liquor law cannot be enforced," so that he is evidently able to do what no Mayor of Newton has ever done, what the police officials have failed to do, and also what has never been done even in Maine, the home of prohibition.

He would find, however, that we have over our police court a Judge who does not accept hearsay evidence, who requires some legal proof before he pronounces a man guilty, even though the man be charged with selling rum, and who is not fond of having his decisions reversed by a higher court. He would also find that the accused would be defended by a lawyer who is skilled in that kind of practice, who has had years of experience, and whose ability is shown by the eagerness with which his services are sought. These are only some of the difficulties in the way. After a few trials, he would find that the witnesses whom he had seen buying the spirits would deny that there was any sale, that the accused would deny everything except perhaps that he kept a bottle for his own private use and to treat a friend, and his "reams of evidence" would be laughed out of court. After a few such experiences our fresh young friend would grow more cautious, and would probably retire from the business in disgust.

The dram-shops in Nonantum only prove what has been so often proved elsewhere—that it is impossible to enforce prohibition unless it is sustained by public sentiment. If the people do not want such a law, do not believe in it, and refuse to obey it, prohibition does not and will not prohibit. It is impossible in this country to maintain a spy in every shop and a spotter in every kitchen, and without such aids it is only the more open and flagrant offenders who can be convicted. When the buyer and seller both combine to violate the law, and it is regarded more dishonorable to "squeal" than to lie, the enforcement of the law is attended by almost insuperable obstacles.

## GRADE CROSSINGS.

The Railway and Steamboat Gazette of Boston, whose first number appeared last week, contains an interview with City Solicitor Slocum, in regard to the grade crossings in Newton. He states the position of the city in regard to the matter of abolishing the crossings, which is that the railroad corporation should bear the expense of sinking the tracks and so passing underneath the grade of the streets. The suit in regard to the Auburndale bridge has a direct bearing upon this question. At first the cost was apportioned so that the city should pay \$4,000, Middlesex County \$1,000 and the Boston & Albany Railroad the balance. The case was carried before a jury, and the expense to the city was reduced to \$2,500, and to county \$500. Exceptions were taken to Chief Justice Brigham's rulings, and the question will be argued before the full bench, probably next fall.

In regard to the status of the Street Railway charter, Mr. Slocum says: "There is a legal doubt in regard to the charter of the Newton Street Railway Co. The charter provides that the road shall be subject to the General Statutes. One provision of the statutes is that where a charter of this character is granted, the company must construct and operate a portion of its track within eighteen months of its issuance, or its corporate powers cease. The time of the Newton company's charter expired, if this limitation affects it, last December. I have no doubt this can be remedied, if necessary, by legislation."

It is certainly surprising that there should be any opposition to the project of burying the electric light, telegraph and telephone wires in the city of Boston. No one denies that over-head wires are a nuisance, and are dangerous to both life and property. Any intelligent man would say at once that the wires should be put under ground, and that the sooner it is done the better. Nevertheless, when a number of prominent men propose a feasible scheme for doing this, and seek permission from the Boston board of aldermen, there is a general cry against the project, led by the Western Union and Bell telephone companies, and assisted by some papers whose jealousy is excited because one of the gentlemen happens to be the publisher of a leading Boston paper. Mayor O'Brien is encouraged to veto it on the ground that it is a monopoly, when the truth is that the greatest monopolies in Boston are at the bottom of the opposition to the proposed conduit.

OUR Home Market Club friends appear to have been a little previous in ridiculing Chairman Mills for saying that "seamless" stockings were not made in this country. The Boston Post publishes a letter signed by R. H. White & Co., Jordan, Marsh & Co., Chandler & Co., John C. Chaffin & Co., and other leading firms of Boston, stating that what are known to the trade as "seamless" stockings, have not been, unless very recently, made in this country. The extreme protectionists argued that as Mr. Mills had shown his ignorance by his statement, it proved that he knew nothing about the tariff; but this argument seems to have become now something of a boomerang. We may not believe in Mr. Mills' tariff reduction bill, but it will never do now to call him "Seamless Stocking Mills," as the Home Market Club at one time proposed.

In spite of our lack of sewers, Newton appears to be the healthiest city in the state, the death rate for last year being but 12.42, while other cities ranged from Boston 23.40, to Waltham with 12.69. The figures are given in the annual report of our board of health, which has just been printed. Of the deaths, the largest number, 28, were due to consumption, 22 to heart disease, 21 to pneumonia, 14 each to old age and cholera infantum, 13 to bronchitis, and 11 to apoplexy. The total deaths were 321, the largest number, 36, being in March, with 32 in May, 30 in June and 29 in December, and the smallest number, 19, in February. The report contains many items of interest.

Those who are interested in the preservation of Sylvan Heights should send a remonstrance to the city council, if they desire to have its beauties preserved. The council is always ready to obey public sentiment, and a strong and numerously-signed remonstrance would have more effect than any number of anonymous letters in the papers. It is a great pity that such a beautiful spot can not be preserved from the ruthless hopper of the stone-crusher, and for a movement to be effectual it should be made at once. It is of more direct interest to the abutters than to any one else, and their remedy is to set about getting up a petition at once.

THE Ninth District Democrats pledged themselves to the unqualified support of President Cleveland, and "heartily approve and endorse the principle of tariff reform embodied in his message." They wisely omitted any reference to the President's civil service reform record, as exhibited by his latest appointments, but perhaps that is the reason they pledged to him such unqualified support. Some of the Democratic manufacturers in the district are said to have been opposed to the endorsement of tariff reform, and in this they agree with Republican manufacturers.

MR. WILLIAM C. STRONG's very able paper on "The Laws of Reproduction" will be found in another column, and is filled with valuable information. The writer has evidently made a thorough study of the subject, and gives the results of his own wide experience, as well as of his study of the works of the accepted authorities on the subject. It is one of the most valuable papers that has appeared in the GRAPHIC, and it shows the high character of the work done by the Newton Natural History Society, before whom the paper was read.

THE Board of Health appears to have given general satisfaction by the appointment of Mr. W. S. French as their agent. He stood the highest on the list of those who attended the civil service examination, and his experience in the City Engineer's office will give him a great advantage in the discharge of his new duties.

We have received the first copy of the Jamaica Journal, published at Jamaica Plain, and one of the leading articles is suggestively headed "Shall we live forever?" Better try it for a year.

## MARRIED.

BRUNNY—MCLEAN.—At Newton, April 17th, by Rev. J. F. Gilchrist, George Brunny and Mary McLean, both of Newton.

FORSYTH—MORELL.—At Newton, April 18th, by Rev. J. F. Gilchrist, Joseph V. Forsyth and Maria H. Morell, both of Newton.

## DIED.

ALLEN.—At Newton, April 13th, Bessie D. Moody, wife of George T. Allen, aged 23 yrs, 1 mo. 19 days.

AMIDON.—In Newtonville, April 18th, after a lingering sickness, Mrs. Frank W. Amidon, youngest daughter of W. D. Blackford.

DARLING.—At West Newton, April 15th, of pneumonia, Henry M. Darling, aged 40 yrs, 4 mos, 21 days.—A devoted son, loving brother and a true friend.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED—Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, etc. Anyone having such to dispose of can a purchaser by applying to JOHN FLOOD, cor. of Centre and Pearlstreets. 28

FOR SALE—Black horse; sound and kind, safe for lady to drive. Can be seen at L. A. Farley's, Washington street, Newton, Mass. 28

TO LET—A furnished room in a pleasant location, about 3 minutes' walk from depot, a lady preferred. Moderate price. Address J. B. Box 54, Newton P. O. 28

FOR SALE—Horse suitable for a lady to drive. Also harness, saddle robes, blankets, etc. Mrs. B. B. VASSALL, Newton Lower Falls. 28-38

J. ONT.—The last Sunday in March, an entirely Maltese kitten, about 6 months old. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to H. W. Wellington, Fairmount avenue, Newton. 28

TO LET—On Auburn street, West Newton, house with nine rooms, with stable, and over 33,000 feet of land. Large and small water closets, gas, hot and cold water, fixtures, etc. Apply in person to Mr. Pike, 141 Commercial street, or to H. A. Pike, 103 Marlborough street, Boston. 28-38

FOR SALE—At a bargain, on Webster street, West Newton, a French roofed house, 10 rooms and bath room, large attic, hot and cold water, set tubs, furnace, cemented cellar, all in good repair, plenty of shade trees, good stable, about 3,000 feet of land. Possession given immediately. For terms and terms apply to S. BROWN, on the premises. 28

TO LET—Dressing rooms. Work turned away every day, on account of ill-health. References required. Address Mrs. W., Box 286, Newton Centre, Mass. 28-38

I. OST.—On Tuesday last, near the Newton National Bank or on Centre street, near Sergeant street, a pair of gold-colored spectacles, specially valued because left him by his mother. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the bank or send notice to REUBEN STONE, Newton Centre. 28

FOR SALE—At a bargain, on Webster street, West Newton, a French roofed house, 10 rooms and bath room, large attic, hot and cold water, set tubs, furnace, cemented cellar, all in good repair, plenty of shade trees, good stable, about 3,000 feet of land. Possession given immediately. For terms and terms apply to S. BROWN, on the premises. 28

TO LET—Dressing rooms. Work turned away every day, on account of ill-health. References required. Address Mrs. W., Box 286, Newton Centre, Mass. 28-38

NURSING—An experienced nurse will accept engagement by the week or month. Refers to leading physicians. Address P. O. Box 163, Newton Upper Falls. 28-38

TO RENT—One of my houses unexpectedly vacant May 1st, will be for rent from that day. It is in perfect order, and can be seen at any time. Apply to Dr. L. R. Stiles, Vernon Street. 28-38

FOR SALE—A French roof cottage, in excellent repair, 7 rooms, 900 feet of land, fruit and apple trees, on Fairstreet, Newton. Apply to E. P. Burnham, Park St., Newton. 28-38

WANTED—Experienced Spinner, also drawing, riving or spinning tenders. Can give good employment to inexperienced, single, or family help. Address, Newton Mills, Newton Upper Falls. 28

INSURANCE against fire in the best companies at the lowest rates. W. Thorpe, Agent, Newton Centre.

TO BE LEASED—A cosy house on Pearl St., West Newton, in perfect condition. Four minutes from station of B. & A. R. R. Enquire of Henry Fuller, Centre St., ward 7, Newton. 28

TO LET—A suite of rooms for a small family on Webster St., W. Newton, partly furnished, if desired. Apply to Mrs. N. T. Allen, West Newton. 28-38

By Elliott J. Hyde, Auctioneer.

31 Milk street, Boston. Rooms 6 and 7.

## Mortgagee's Sale

OF

## Valuable Estate,

ON

Washington Street, Ward 7,

Newton, on

Monday, April 23d, 1888,

at 3.30 o'clock, p. m., on the premises.

The McColl Estate on Washington street, opposite the Hotel Hunnewell, now occupied by Mr. Charles W. Hall; the lot containing 31,940 sq. feet, with a frontage of 172 feet on Washington street. The house is in every respect built in the very best manner by Mr. H. F. Ross, for Mr. McColl's occupancy about 5 years ago, contains 11 rooms and halls, finished largely in hickory, oak, mahogany, rosewood, pine, etc. The location is one of the best in Ward Seven, and real estate in this particular vicinity is steadily improving. For further information inquire of the Auctioneer.

\$500 at Sale. — Terms at Sale.

By Elliott J. Hyde, Auctioneer.

31 Milk street, Boston. Rooms 6 and 7.

## Peremptory Sale

OF Two Desirable

## Small Houses

AT

## Newton Highlands

ON

Wednesday, April 25th, 1888.

At 4 o'clock on the premises.

The Haven Houses, so called, situated on Columbus Place, one being on the corner of Columbus street. The lots are 64x75 and contain 4,800 ft. each. The houses contain 7 rooms and 6 rooms respectively, and are ready let for \$200 each per annum, and all expenses paid. Terms can be made very easy, bringing these houses within the reach of persons of moderate means. Both estates are in good order, within a minute's walk of station, and in a good neighborhood. Property can be seen at any time.

\$100 on each house at Sale.

Further terms at sale. Photos, plans, etc., with Auctioneer.

By S. R. KNIGHTS & CO.,

Offices 226 Washington St., Boston, and 593½ Main St., Cambridgeport.

## SALE OF RESIDENCE

OF THE LATE

## Major C. J. Emery,

ON

Jewett St., Newton.

SALE OF RESIDENCE

AT THE NEWTON CEMETERY.

## Hard &amp; Soft Wood,

By the CORD or Less. Also

Sawed and Split for the Stove.

The "little candy shop round the corner" prospered until the Candy Lady had sold old fashioned Tang to it. Fresh, pure and sweet. Wash. St. near square, (of course, you know.)

## NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. J. W. Stover is in town for a few days.

—The lowest prices for stationery at C. H. Tainter's.

—Caramel pop is the latest attraction at Bradshaw's candy store.

—Mr. George W. Pope, Jr., has removed to Otis street.

—Miss Byers had recently a week's illness in Paris, but is now fully recovered.

—Mr. Henry Ross has been detained from business for several days by illness.

—Mr. J. M. Davis of Chelsea has rented one of Mr. Claffin's houses on Walnut Terrace.

—Alderman Grant is moving into his handsome new house on Walnut street, this week.

—The alarm from box 45, Tuesday morning, was for another brush fire in Auburndale.

—Mr. Needham has lately added a stock of sewing machine needles and oil to his dry goods store.

—Rev. R. H. Holway, formerly pastor of the Methodist church here, has been in town visiting friends.

—Mr. Tainter's stock of base ball goods is very attractive, and the prices are so low that the boys all patronize him.

—Mr. Huntress has leased for four years the house on Washington street, formerly occupied by Mr. G. W. Pope.

—The large 100-pound halibut, and also the North River shad, attracted much attention in Dyer's fish market last week.

—Mr. William Page of Newtonville avenue has gone to Florida, and he intends to locate permanently in the South.

—Mr. Harry Allen remains about the same since his return from California to Worcester, but there is small hope for recovery.

—Glowing advertisements of the beauties of the new houses on Grove Hill Park appear in the Boston papers, some of the new houses there being offered for sale.

—People in this Ward have been greatly annoyed lately by receiving anonymous letters signed "Friend," but they have been found to come from a half-demented person.

—A gentleman of the Universalist church has promised a fine lot of land for a Universalist mission in Ward 2. Rev. R. A. White is one of a committee of three to work in this good cause.

—The Comets and Young Ideals played last Saturday on the Magnolia ground, the former winning by a score of 9 to 33. The last named club would like to hear from other clubs averaging 12 years.

—Rev. Geo. S. Butters will read an original sermon story, having reference to the work of Y. P. S. C. E., Sunday evening, at the Methodist church. A praise service will follow, to which all are invited.

—The concert to be given at Eliot Hall, April 25, by Dr. Louis Maas, Mr. Wulf Fries and Mr. Emil Mahr, will attract all lovers of fine music. The program is an exceptionally good one and such a class of concerts deserve encouragement.

—Truck Company No. 1 has received their new exercise wagon, built by McVicar of Auburndale. It is a good specimen of his work, and a new wagon has long been needed by this company.

—The sewing circle and church social were held in the parlors of the Universalist church Wednesday afternoon and evening. An especially fine collation was served, and a cordial social hour enjoyed.

—The new fire escapes on the Adams School building are very satisfactory. The children are trained to leave the school by this means in case of an alarm, and in the trials made they have all got out very quickly.

—The annual business meeting of the trustees of the Methodist church was held at the residence of Mr. Dunn Lancy, on Washington street, Monday evening. Rev. Mr. Butters, the pastor, was welcomed back, and business of importance was transacted.

—Mrs. Frank W. Amidon died on Wednesday morning, after a long illness with consumption. She was the youngest daughter of Mr. W. D. Bickford, and has resided with her father since her marriage. A large number of friends will mourn her untimely death. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. on Sunday.

—The Goddard gave an entertainment Tuesday evening and a goodly number beheld the irrepressible Widow Bedott in her famous seige upon Elder Sniffles, otherwise "Shadrack my Shad." Selections were read by Miss Mary Wellington, Miss Wadsworth and Mr. Cutting, which, interspersed with music, filled the hour pleasantly. Mrs. R. A. White sang with rare grace the "Flower Song" from Faust. Her voice, which has wide range, strength and sweetness, is too seldom heard.

—The Woman's Guild held the last business meeting for the season at Mrs. Simpson's. Thursday afternoon. Some changes were made in the constitution; reports of good work done were given by Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Parker, and Mrs. Dickinson made the Guild happy by stating the prosperous condition of the treasury. Miss Porter has kindly consented to give at some future date, her paper on "Leaves from the Land of the Lotus," which so charmed all who heard it in the early winter.

—In the New Church parlors, Friday evening, entertainment was given for increase of fund for needed expenditure. Mrs. Edward Call and Miss Anna Brown rendered the farce, "My Lady's Maid," with great spirit. Miss Brown's singing with mandolin accompaniment captivated the audience, and the acting of both ladies called for special commendation. The Misses Allen played violin and piano finely. Another farce, "Carte de Visite," and music filled the time, and the entire program was a most pleasing one.

—The Chautauqua circle met at the residence of Mrs. A. H. Soden, Monday evening. The subject was "An evening with the Germans." Very interesting papers were read, and songs by Miss Schiller and Hayne were recited. Miss Allen gave a violin solo from "Faust," and Rev. Mr. Butters gave a vocal solo in German. The exercises were very instructive and much enjoyed. At a future meeting a

novel program is to be presented. Each member is to write a poem or sonnet on any subject they may choose, a prize being offered for the best production.

—Mr. George Riddle commenced his course of four reading in private parlors on Highland avenue, Newtonville, at Mrs. Whiston's. A varied and interesting program, comprising scenes from "The Tempest," Howell's "Sleeping Car," etc., was greatly enjoyed by an audience of 100. Mr. Riddle's next reading will be at Mrs. Heath's to-morrow (Saturday) evening, when the program will comprise scenes from "Antony and Cleopatra," "Auntie Doleful's Visit," "Up the Aisle," "The Mouse Trap." The third reading, which will take place at Mrs. H. H. Carter's on Wednesday of next week, will consist of Browning's "A Blot on the Tapestry."

—Sunday morning, Rev. R. A. White gave the first of the three sermons on "The Christianity of Christ," from Count Tolstoi's standpoint, dwelling largely upon the life of this remarkable Russian, who has set all the world talking of his peculiar views; in the evening the Mission school of Boston was the topic, and Mr. White spoke with great earnestness of the good work being done, of the need of more of the same character, and expressed the hope that in the near future there might be a Children's Home established in our midst, where unfortunate little waifs might find love and care, and give the young people of our community an opportunity for practical Christian work.

—The annual parish meeting of the Universalist church was held Wednesday evening, Mr. J. W. Stover in the chair.

—A few well chosen remarks, Mr. Stover congratulated the society upon its success during the past year, and expressed the hope that it might continue in the harmony and prosperity it had so long enjoyed.

—In all the years he had been associated with them he had never known of any serious differences, and he earnestly trusted there might be none in the future. Sincere regret was felt as Mr. Stover positively declined to serve longer upon the board, owing to enforced absence; he expressed, however, a willingness to aid, as far as lay in his power, in any work connected with the society with which he has been so long actively interested, so that they still hope for his helpful counsel. Mr. Parker read a most encouraging report of the state of the treasury and of the church affairs generally, paying a tribute to the earnest devotion and labors of the pastor and his wife. He stated that a gentleman had offered to be one of twenty to wipe out the church debt, and suggested also a fair for the coming winter. A committee consisting of H. P. Dearborn, Mrs. Andrew Wellington, J. L. Atwood, Mrs. Chatoner, and W. H. Mendell was chosen, and returned the following names for the official board for the ensuing year, which were accepted: Moderator, C. B. Fillibrown; treasurer, H. B. Parker; clerk, W. F. Kimball; standing committee, A. T. Sylvester, Albert Metcalf, Nelson H. Brown, C. D. Cabot, J. L. Atwood.

## WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. E. D. Bolton is in Savannah, Ga.

—Mrs. Fred Freeman returns this week from her trip to Georgia.

—Mr. Aaron Rice and family have removed to West Somerville.

—Mrs. Wise and her two daughters have gone to Philadelphia, Penn.

—Mr. H. D. Sizer and family are at Woodland Park Hotel for the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Cheever Fuller are to be congratulated on the arrival of a daughter.

—Rev. Mr. Savage of Watertown preached very acceptably in the Unitarian church last Sunday.

—Mr. Henry Baker, who recently sold his residence here, has taken up his residence in New York City.

—Capt. S. E. Howard is expected home this week from Texas, where he has been for over a month on business.

—A. L. Gordon announces to-day a full line of tennis goods for the season, and he also a fine stock of low shoes and slippers.

—Miss Ella G. Bates, formerly teacher in our public schools, has been made a member of the North Scituate school board committee.

—Mr. John A. Potter, who has been visiting his father, Mr. A. B. Potter of Waltham street, has returned to his home in Chicago, Ill.

—Rev. George M. Boynton of Jamaica Plain will preach at the Congregational church, Sunday morning, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Patrick.

—The annual meeting of the Newton Civil Reform Association will be held in the Allen school building on Monday April 23d, at 7:30 o'clock.

—Special music is arranged for the Sunday services at the Baptist church, and the new male quartet adds much to the interest of the services.

—Tickets for the High School orchestra concert are selling rapidly, and indications point to a big house. Tickets may be found at Ingraham's.

—Mr. J. B. Chase has gone South for the benefit of his health, and will join Rev. Mr. Jaynes at Blowing Rock, N. C., a beautiful spot in the Blue Ridge mountains.

—Mr. Wilder M. Bush and wife, Mr. Geo. Cooke and wife, Mr. S. S. Kilburn, Mr. Edwin Fleming and Mr. Herbert Felton, all arrived home from Florida this week.

—The Newell Y. P. S. C. E. held a social in the Congregational church parlors Wednesday evening. A supper was enjoyed and music furnished by some of the members.

—Tickets for the three entertainments given by the Woman's Relief Corps are selling rapidly, and as the number of seats in City Hall is limited, it would be wise to buy tickets at once.

—The choir of St. Bernard's church gave a very pleasant leap year party at Nickerson's Hall on Tuesday evening. Miss Margaret A. Fitz was floor director, and some forty couples were present.

—The concert to be given at Eliot Hall, April 25th, by Dr. Louis Maas, Mr. Wulf Fries and Mr. Emil Mahr, will attract all lovers of fine music. The program is an exceptionally good one and such a class of concert deserves encouragement.

—At the 35th annual meeting of the Middlesex County Teachers Association, to be held in Tremont Temple, Boston, Friday, April 27, Miss Lulu M. Bagley of West Newton will give a class exercise in "Language."

—Two cases were tried at the police court, Wednesday afternoon before Judge Park. A young girl accused of disturbing the service of the Myrtle street Baptist church, Sunday

evening, was discharged, and of the four boys arrested for stealing pickles from a freight car of the B. & A. R. R. at the Newton yards, three were fined \$1 and one-third of the costs and the other turned witness for the state.

—Rev. Mr. Tiffany has leased his residence for the summer to Mr. Hotchkiss of Boston, who had Mr. Carroll's house last summer. Possession is to be given the first of June. Mr. Samuel Barnard effected the lease.

—The Sunday evening service at the Congregational church was a memorial to the Rev. Asa Bullard. Rev. Mr. Patrick and several members of the church spoke very feelingly in regard to the great good wrought by the deceased.

—The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Unitarian church was held Wednesday evening of last week, and the same board of officers reelected. The list of members numbers 88, a large increase over former years. It was voted to hold monthly meetings, alternating with the Auxiliary Society. The sum of \$50 was donated to the Williston Home of Auburndale and \$60 to be appropriated by the Flower committee for the decoration of the church.

—Mr. Alfred Hollins' piano recital will be given this (Friday) evening at City Hall, and he will be assisted by Messrs. Gill and Whitney, who will sing several selections. Mr. Hollins played to one of Mr. Lang's concerto in this week, and the Head said even those familiar with his concert work by his masterly performance of the "Emperor" concerto, which created quite a sensation, and gained him a grand ovation upon its conclusion.

—Mr. Henry M. Darling died at his residence on Washington street near Aspin avenue, on Sunday, aged 40 years. He was a member of the firm of H. M. Darling & Co., hardware dealers of Boston, whose store on Washington street, opposite the Boylston market, has been a favorite resort for builders and furnishers men for the past fifteen years. Mr. Darling was unmarried, and has lived here with his mother for some fifteen years. He has been ill ever since the severe storm of last winter, when he caught a severe cold which resulted in pneumonia.

—As a business man he was highly respected, and had many warm friends, who learned of his death with great regret. The funeral services were held on Tuesday, and the burial was in the Newton Cemetery.

—Clas. M. Davis, who kept a shoe repairing shop on Watertown street, died very suddenly Wednesday morning. He had been complaining for some days of pain in the region of his heart, and on Tuesday night he had difficulty in reaching the house of Mr. F. H. Parker, where he roomed. Wednesday morning he was better, and went to his work about 8 o'clock, and died at his shop at 8:30. The medical examiner was notified, but after viewing the body decided that an inquest was unnecessary. The remains were taken to Mr. Cole's undertaker room. Mr. Davis has lived in West Newton about a year, coming here from Brookline, and his leaves a married daughter, who lives in Providence. His wife died some years ago, and nothing is known of other relatives. He was a sober, industrious man, about 50 years of age, and had the entire respect of the few who knew him intimately.

—The meeting of the Women's Educational Society last Friday evening was attended by the largest number of the season. The club was entertained by a delightful paper given by Mrs. Wyman of Valley Falls, R. I., reminiscences of her own early life in slavery times. The family was prominent in the anti-slavery movement, her grandfather having been the president of the first anti-slavery club formed, and the first one to petition the government for the abolition of slavery. The sketch was full of thrilling scenes, incident to that portion of our country's history, many of them relating to the work of the "under-ground mail road." It was followed by remarks from Mrs. Severance, also Judge Park, who was present, gave quite at length his personal experiences in Boston during that exciting time, which was very interesting. The next meeting of the club will be the annual intellectual picnic, the papers by its own members.

—Y. M. C. A.

Eliot lower hall was completely filled Sunday afternoon to listen to Rev. Mr. Headley, the evangelist, of Crescent Beach. After a few preliminary remarks about the new building erected there for out-door work this summer, he spoke very earnestly about the "Song of the Redeemed." It must first be sung on earth before it can be sung in heaven. Ten minutes of the time was devoted to testimonies from those who had learned to sing this new song.

—Next Sunday a Praise service will be held. Thirty boys from the Pine Farm school will be present. These boys are under the management of the Children's Aid Society. They are placed until good homes are provided for them. They will sing some of the sweet songs which they sing at their own home, and which will be entirely new to Newton people. We hope all who can will come and listen to them. They will sing a number of duets and also several solos. Services promptly at 3:45.

—The friends of Mrs. Pritchett, who has been in the hospital several months, from the effects of a bad fall, are glad to know that she has returned to town.

—At the church of the Messiah, this Friday evening at 7:45, the Rev. Father Tiernan of Boston will preach on "The Absolving Commission," and next Friday the Rev. Frederick F. Sherman, assistant at the church of the Advant, will preach on "The Pastoral Commission."

—A return leap year party was given by the gentlemen of Auburndale and vicinity at the Woodland Park Hotel, Tuesday evening. The music was furnished by the Boston Symphony orchestra. The party was very successful. Supper was served in the guests' dining room.

—The members of the Lasell, who have issued invitations to their friends for a musical, to be given in the Gymnasium on April 26th. The rival secret society, the "S. D.," gave its public entertainment during last term, when the Wesleyan Glee Club gave a concert under its auspices.

—The three entertainments given by the Woman's Relief Corps are very attractive ones, and they are selling a large number of tickets.

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**"LITTLE BLUE BONNET."**

PERCIA V. WHITE.

A newspaper item:

**Fatal Accident.**—Thursday afternoon, Mr. Enos Warren of Hampton Corner, a much respected, hard-working farmer, was thrown from a heavily-loaded wagon. The wheels passed over his chest, crushing him so badly, that he died in a few hours. He leaves a wife and four children.

And that was all. The world went on just the same. Men glanced over that bit of news from some out-of-the-way place, with a look that told of nothing save indifference. Women, idly scanning the newspaper, "to keep abreast of the times, you know," gave the item a casual glance, gave a pitying shrug of the shoulders over the "four children" and kept on humming softly to themselves.

But in that little out-of-the-way place, to that poor, little widow and her fatherless children, the end of all things good seemed to have come. True, they might have been left in far worse shape, in regard to pecuniary matters than they were. We will take the neighbors' inventory on that point. Here it is:

"There's a comfortable little home—nothing nice to be sure, but it's comfortable; forty acres of land, I know part of it is woodland and part of it is dreadful rocky, but, such as it is, it is like the rest of our farms; a horse, an old one fast enough, utterly good for nothing as far as speed is concerned, but with considerable work in him yet; two first-rate Jersey cows, a few good Southdowns and a couple dozen of hens. Now there's food and shelter, anyway. As for clothing, well, the Southdowns will provide their stockings and for the rest, well, neighbor, I don't see but what she will have to scratch 'round for it the same as the rest of us have to do."

Not so badly off as she might had been, surely; but when a mother gathers her children about her, and the knowledge strikes home that she is the sole barrier between their tender child frames and the bitter cold waves of the world's charity, that on her alone depends all smoothing of life's rough pathway—that road so thickly strewn with stones and sows with thorns for those little, childish feet, I tell you unless that mother is possessed of an unfaltering faith and trust in the widow's God, the future to her looks dark indeed.

The days slipped by, one after another. A year had come and gone since that fatal Thursday afternoon in the "merry month of May," and its anniversary found Mrs. Warren with a heart so heavy that it had become a burden greater than to be borne. She had planned and arranged so carefully and worked so untiringly, even desperately, in order to make both ends meet, and it seemed as though everything had worked against her.

Now, it was coming summer-time and her children were sweltering in their winter clothes. Their wants were so many and so pressing and she had no money, that great necessity wherewithal. O if she could but open her little, flat purse and find a check for a good-sized amount, or even one crisp bill for only twenty dollars—didn't she know what she would do with it at once?

Why, her boys should have new straw hats and a supply of those broad-collared cambric shirt waists embellished with those artistic designs in horse shoes and horse whips, and some new canvas shoes, "same's all the rest of the boys wear, mother. You know we can't begin to run half as fast as the other fellows in playing base ball, and it's all on account of these great clumsy things!" And then she would visit the milliner's, and her dearest Alice and her bonny little Nell should each have one of those wide-brimmed, be-ribbed hats that were so popular among the schoolgirls; and while she was at the shoe-store, buying her boys' foot-gear she would not forget two pairs of those dainty, yet substantial, slippers with straps and buckles "same's all the rest of the girl's wear, mother." And with what money she had left she would purchase "some of those cool gingham—the mother stopped.

"Why, come to think of it, there's my blue and white gingham hanging away up in the attic. Why didn't I think of it before?"

She ran up stairs to the attic. Yes, there it was! She snatched it down from the nail on which it had been hung for a year. She made a little hurried estimate of the possibilities contained in that precious blue and white gingham.

"There's enough for one pretty dress and a little over. I guess I will make Alice the dress—she is far more proud than little Nell—and contrive to make over something, somehow for Nell. But the hats?" the mother's face fell. "I haven't got one penny to spare for them, and the school children make so much fun of their winter hats, and not much wonder!" She put her hand to her forehead. "I won't," she went on, after a few moments of intense thought, "if they would wear sunbonnets old-fashioned sunbonnets made of this gingham; there will just about enough left after making Alice's dress to make two sunbonnets—and not mind very much? Well, they must wear them; I can do no better!" and the poor mother left the attic with her blue and white treasure thrown over her arm.

A week later, Alice dashed into the house at noon, flung her sunbonnet into the farthest corner of the room, which served the double purpose of sitting-room and dining-room, and flinging her self face downwards on the old lounge, burst into a perfect storm of sobs and tears.

A piteous look came into her mother's eyes—a look that made you think of some dumb creature under the lash—but she kept on silently putting the frugal dinner on the table. A moment thereafter, Nell, the youngest of the widow's children, came in. Such a dear little face as that blue sunbonnet shaded, tanned now that it was—the winter hat, but this morning discarded, had a narinette—there was something about that little dimpled cheek and lip and with the velvety purple of the heart-ease in the laughing eyes, that went straight to one's heart. Neil hung up her bonnet on the particular hook reserved for her, and then crossing the room, picked up the ill-used bonnet, and smoothing it out very carefully, hung it up beside her own.

"I can't wear it again, mother," sobbed Alice, in a perfect frenzy of childish mortification—God alone knows the bitterness of that!—"I can't wear it! Oh, mother, do get me a hat, somehow—somehow! The girls make such fun of me—it kills me—it kills me!" They laughed over anything so lovely as these exquisite

flowers whose daintily carved cups had never known the sunshine, yet were tinted with the bloom of the sun-kissed roses and scented with the rarest odors known to the laboratory of Nature?

The excited child stopped a moment for breath, and went on: "And at recess—Oh, dear, dear me! I came out a little later than the rest, and the girls had taken down Nell's bonnet and mine and were laughing and whispering about them; and before I could snatch them, they threw them out of the doorway to the boys, and the boys cast them out of the basket, and then all ran with them, and making up the most horrible faces and then they put them on long sticks and waved them for flags and marched and 'Ole everything!' and again came that hysterical sobbing and crying that shook the child violently from head to foot.

The poor mother went over to the lounge and lifting the poor, little, tearful face to her shoulder, passed her tool-harded hand over the child's disordered hair with a soothing, mesmeric touch. Over and over again, she repeated the loving, motherly motion, until, at length, Alice's sob grew fainter and finally ceased, only a long, shuddering sigh escaping her lips at times. Then Mrs. Warren wiped the tearstained face, and by the aid of a little skilful coaxing, persuaded the child to eat dinner.

After dinner ensued a pitiful scene. The mother reasoned and coaxed in vain. The very thought of wearing the hated sunbonnet to school again, threw Alice into such a violent attack of hysterical sobbing, that a raging headache set in that effectually precluded all further ideas of her attending school any more that day.

The school children were disappointed that afternoon. They had made such gleeful calculations as to the time of day when the widow would obtain a lot of those pretty, blue bonnets, and to have their play come to naught, it was certainly too bad! But that "airy" Alice didn't put in her appearance, and little Nell was, in their concuse vernacular, "no good," for what fun was there in ridiculing a little creature that looked at you with the blank, unseeing gaze of a sleep-walker. In truth, the child's thoughts were far away. Her little, loving heart had been wrung to the utmost at the sight of her sister's grief, and her mother's loving patience, and an intense desire to be of help in some way, had sprung up in little Nell's mind. Wasn't there some way in which she could help mamma get that hat? O if she only could—why, Alice would laugh and dance and kiss her, while mamma, the dear mamma who worked so hard—Oh, there must be some way!

It was recess time. The schoolroom was deserted save for the patient teacher and little Nell. For the first time that term, Nell had missed her spelling lesson—a lesson so easy that the greatest dullards in her class had rattled off the words as glibly as though good spelling was their natural forte—and had to "stay in during recess to make up for lost time."

The teacher studied the quiet little face, intently. She saw, at once, that though Nell's eyes were fixed on her teacher, her mind was not on her lesson, so that it was almost impossible for the child to commit it. Just then, Nell raised her dull eyes from her book. Her gaze fell directly on a bouquet of exquisite little Mayflowers. It seems that this child's mother, who is a poor widow, could not get any new hats for her little girls, but was obliged to make them those little blue sunbonnets. I guess the school children just had fun alive over those bonnets, and the oldest sister took it so to heart that it made her fairly sick. Perhaps one can have an idea how the mother felt; and this little woman is possessed with the idea of pleasing her sister and helping her mother, by getting a little money towards buying her sister a new hat. Isn't there unselfishness for you?"

"Let's call the little thing in and buy her flowers right out of hand," suggested a fashionably-dressed young fellow.

But the reporter interposed. "Don't blunt the child's sense of independence by making her an object of charity, the first thing!"

"By George!" exclaimed one porty broker to another, "Little Blue Bonnet is no cheat! Just look at those magnificently bunched Mayflowers! Don't they make you think of the time when you were a boy and went Mayflowering out in the old pasture?"

"I wish I could see the face hidden away in the depths of that jealous little bonnet," said the reporter. "I could tell in a second if there was any brass in the child's complexion."

The moment school was dismissed, Nell caught her bonnet from its hook and ran out of the schoolhouse and up the road as fast as her fleet little feet could carry her, finally stopping before the house of a most successful farmer, whose choice farm produce always found a quick sale in the neighboring city of Banbury. He was in the kitchen of the door as little Nell ran up the walk. A great dog, which was following his master, sprang forward at the sight of little Nell, and putting two great paws gently on the child's shoulders, gave her a doggish kiss.

"Well, well," exclaimed the farmer, heartily. "Is this my little girl? Pomp, your great clumsy critter, you, get down! Come in, Little Nell, come—"

"Oh, Mr. Simmons," interrupted Nell, breathlessly, "are you going to the city to-morrow?"

"I guess so—why? Do you want another ride on the old wagon?"

"Do I bother, Mr. Simmons?" responded the child, gravely.

"Bothier? Not a bit, little girl. I'm right glad to have your company! But any one would think your life depended on your getting to the city, you are so earnest about it. What's in the wind, Little Nell?"

"I want to go and sell something, too," she answered, timidly, like one who cautiously feels out his way over a dangerous place.

"I am not going to the city to sell anything this time, Nell, it's too early in the season. But what's my little girl to sell?"

"Mayflowers,"

"Mayflowers," repeated the farmer, a sudden gravity creeping into his voice. "What does mother say to this—her baby becoming a street flower-seller?"

Little Nell had a rare way of coaxing of her own, as the farmer soon found out; for in a little while, she had not only silenced his objections, but even won his consent to her plan; and then, away she went dancing and singing along the road out of pure happiness. She found her mother bending over the beds in the vegetable garden.

"How is Alice's headache, mamma?" was Little Nell's first question.

"Better," answered Mrs. Warren, briefly, turning away her head so that this dear little daughter of hers should not see the traces of tears on her face; but Nell both saw and knew.

"May I go out into the pasture and get some more Mayflowers, they'll all be gone pretty soon?"

"Why, I thought they were nearly all gone, now," answered her mother.

"There's some late ones left. Say 'Yes' do, mamma!" coaxed the child, blinding her mother with a shower of kisses planted directly in her eyes.

Mrs. Warren gave Nell a fond little push. "Go along, you little tease, and don't stay late!"

Out in the wooded pasture, through a dark little nook where the sunlight never struck, through the tasseled branches of the singing pines that stood up so straight and tall about it, swirled a tiny little brook, whose progress was much impeded by little clumps of golden-green moss and long, slender rushes. On the sloping banks of this brook, grew the bearded Mayflowers. Eagerly Nell's little hands brushed away the crisp pine-needles and the jealously clustering leaves, and as she did so, a cry of rapturous delight burst from her lids. Was there

flowers whose daintily carved cups had never known the sunshine, yet were tinted with the bloom of the sun-kissed roses and scented with the rarest odors known to the laboratory of Nature?

How fast the little fingers worked! Nell made eleven bouquets and bound them with a delicate little trailing vine. Ten of them she put in the centre of a clump of reeds that grew near the edge of the brook, so that they were immersed to their pink and white heads in the clear, running water; the other she took to the boys, and the boys cast them out of the basket, and then all ran with them, and making up the most horrible faces and then they put them on long sticks and waved them for flags and marched and 'Ole everything!' and again came that hysterical sobbing and crying that shook the child violently from head to foot.

The excited child stopped a moment for breath, and went on: "And at recess—Oh, dear, dear me! I came out a little later than the rest, and the girls had taken down Nell's bonnet and mine and were laughing and whispering about them; and before I could snatch them, they threw them out of the doorway to the boys, and the boys cast them out of the basket, and then all ran with them, and making up the most horrible faces and then they put them on long sticks and waved them for flags and marched and 'Ole everything!' and again came that hysterical sobbing and crying that shook the child violently from head to foot.

The poor mother went over to the lounge and lifting the poor, little, tearful face to her shoulder, passed her tool-harded hand over the child's disordered hair with a soothing, mesmeric touch. Over and over again, she repeated the loving, motherly motion, until, at length, Alice's sob grew fainter and finally ceased, only a long, shuddering sigh escaping her lips at times. Then Mrs. Warren wiped the tearstained face, and by the aid of a little skilful coaxing, persuaded the child to eat dinner.

The dew lay thick on the crisp, featherly moss and the soft, velvety moss, at day-dawn, when Little Nell flew through the pasture to the nook among the pines. She first filled a long, wide, rather shallow basket which she had brought with her with drooping moss, right from the brook, and then, after securing her exquisite bouquets from their reedy holder, and inserting their stems carefully in the cool moss, the child hurried home. By the house and down the long lane, like some little shadow born of the morning mist, she flitted, and hid her treasures in a snug little cranny in the old stone wall, so that they would be ready to her hand when Mr. Simmons should bat his team before the little red farm-house.

Well, there was somewhat of a sensation a few hours later, in the great office of the most pretentious hotel in Banbury. It was the fact that the country school had selected, in time, the teacher and had left it in charge of a large dog and a small person in an antiquated, blue sunbonnet—there was certainly nothing strange about that; but there was something strange about the fact, that, when the farmer came back, he took from the wagon a gay blanket, and spreading it down on the polished granite steps, lit down the small person aforesaid and sat her down thereon. Then, after giving a large basket into her keeping and giving her into the keeping of a great dog, he drove away.

"I say, Parker," called out a city reporter, who was noted for his ability in obtaining items, "who is this quaint little person, who has so evidently taken possession of your premises?"

Instantly every man sought the great windows. Mine host came in with his usual genial smile. "I don't think she will be in anybody's way—she's only a baby, anyway, about seven years old, I believe. You see, gentlemen, a farmer of whom I buy a great deal of fresh country produce, came into my office a little while ago, and asked as favor if I would let a little girl from his village sit on these steps and sell some Mayflowers. It seems that this child's mother, who is a poor widow, could not get any new hats for her little girls, but was obliged to make them those little blue sunbonnets, I guess the school children just had fun alive over those bonnets, and the oldest sister took it so to heart that it made her fairly sick. Perhaps one can have an idea how the mother felt; and this little woman is possessed with the idea of pleasing her sister and helping her mother, by getting a little money towards buying her sister a new hat. Isn't there unselfishness for you?"

The reporter looked down into the joyous face of the generous little creature, and then turned away and winked hard and fast.

"Well, little Nell, let's go and invest your money," he said at last, "and then I guess we'll be going home."

That night, it being Saturday night, the village grocery was full of busy buyers, who, after obtaining their weekly supplies, improved an hour or so in discussing the news of the week, talking politics, bragging about their crops and live-stock, and arguing over some knotty problems with a scratch at it, and all the rest of the various subjects that are of much interest to busy little men. One of the loungers was reading the evening paper published in Banbury, and once in a while would exchange an item to the crowd which was always ready with a running fire of comments.

"Just listen to this, boys," he said at length; and then the story of Little Blue Bonnet, embellished as only a city reporter knows how, though no names were given, fell on their ears.

"Danged if it isn't strange, how cruel children can be to one another!" spoke up one of the farmers, whose name was Mason, hotly. "Just shows their bringing up! If it was one of mine now, I tell you they'd find out pretty quick what kind of trees it takes to make shingles!"

The others were as outspoken as Mason, in the censure of "the miserable wretched scamps that could plague poor widows' children like that," when suddenly the dry, satirical voice of Farmer Simmons broke in.

"Perhaps, neighbors, that particular scamp is more to blame than you think; unless there's two of us, I am the identical farmer that paragraph speaks of, and I carried Little Blue Bonnet to the city this morning."

A sudden silence fell. It was broken by Mason's stern voice.

"Johnny Alton, you went to school Friday. Now, youngster, let's have a clean breast of what happened."

The boy thus brought to account, stammered out a full recital of the facts of the case, together with the names of the offenders; and more than one amazed farmer, who fully realized what it was to struggle along on a farm, in a desperate attempt to support his family, heard his own children's names.

After the boy had finished, Mason gathered up his parcels and started for the door, saying as he did so:

"I guess I'll go home and see about this thing—boys and girls a getting themselves into the newspapers on account of their ill-treatment of a poor widow's children—I think there's a lesson in that golden rule needed badly."

His example was generally followed, and it is safe to say that the lesson will not soon be forgotten by the juvenile population of the village. The girls, in general, fearfully thought of that "horrible Jesse Pomery and those dreadful newspaperers all night," and they would never make fun of any one again.

Alice was sorely disappointed when Monday came to see how little notice was taken of her lovely new hat.

"Why, mamma," she said complainingly, "do you know, they all crowded around Nell and kissed her and told her how sorry they was, and they never took a bit of notice of me," and all the notice that her mother took of her complaint was a sharp rebuke for being so vain.

That was bad enough, but that very night something happened that caused Alice to take down her despised sunbonnet and cry dismal, as she hid her face in its folds. Mr. Simmons brought Little Nell a letter. It contained a roll of crisp, new bills—two hundred dollars in all—and a little note that was unsigned, and thus ran the note:

"To Little Nell:—When saying your prayers at night, little one, just put in a good word about a crusty old fellow who has had no one to pray for him since his mother died. She was a good little mother and she used to wear a little blue bonnet."

"Mama, is it possible, that I have paid for anything?" drawled the fashionably-dressed young man, affectionately. Three pretty high-school girls were just leaving Little Nell, each with a dainty bouquet in her hand.

"Being pretty well," said the reporter. "You're quite a nice little girl, I suppose, to be passing by here."

Mary glanced up and the astonished men saw that the tears were standing in the stern old eyes.

"Boys," he said, huskily, "years ago, a good little woman, who thought more of her young ruffian of a boy than anybody else has since, wore just that kind of a bonnet," and turning on his heel, he stalked out of the office.

"Oh, girls, ain

## THE LAWS OF REPRODUCTION.

MR. W. C. STRONG'S LECTURE BEFORE THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The tendency of modern scientific investigation is decidedly in the direction of reducing the forces of Nature to a few simple forms. Given the two great laws of centripetal and centrifugal force and, as a necessary result, from a common fluid mass of matter, there will evolve the solar system.

Recent researches indicate also a wonderful correlation of forces, so readily interchangeable as to suggest a common origin. Light, heat, chemical affinity, electricity and magnetism are now considered, if not a single force, at least as convertible forms, or as diverse manifestations of a single force. The so-called elements of matter are gathered into kindred groups, suggesting the possibility of a much reduced number of elements, or even of the ultimate unity of matter in one simple prototype, from which the vast diversity of inorganic forms have sprung. But the principle of life is separate from matter and, as to its origin, science is and must be silent. It testifies that spontaneous life is not only unknown, but is impossible. All naturalists admit that life is a creation, beyond the reach of scientific explanation. But this fact in no way deters from the thorough study of the laws of life and the reduction of its forms to the simplest terms. Many eminent theorists now advocate the doctrine that the multiplied forms of life have been developed by a process of evolution from a very few, or possibly from a single low organism, endowed with the principle of life. Plausible reasons and many facts are brought forward to sustain this theory, which certainly has the merit of simplicity and which opens a wide and gratifying field for speculation. I propose to consider the methods of reproduction of life as throwing light upon this question whether or not there has been a gradual advance from a lower to a higher type of development.

The minute, all-pervading organism which has been brought to light within the past few years, receiving the name of bacterium, from its elongated resemblance to a jointed staff, is considered to be one of the lowest forms of life. This simple microbe is a globular cell, about 1-9,000 of an inch in diameter, which elongates with wonderful rapidity and multiplies itself by simple, transverse division. There are indeed indications of sexual reproduction in some cases and in certain stages of development, but perhaps the most common form increases naturally and rapidly by simple offshoots; as in the familiar example of the yeast plant. In many other low forms both of vegetable and animal life, we find a similar power of increase by division. This is especially true of plants, the common practice of propagating by cuttings, by layering or even by grafting being examples. Every gardener knows to his sorrow that however much he may cut the roots of quickgrass, or of the thistle, or the pursley plant, he but increases his stock in the same ratio. By this mode of reproduction we may say that not only there is little, or no variation from the original type, but also the very individuality is continued. A scion of the Bartlett pear grafted upon a wild stock becomes a Bartlett tree. The multiplication of variety by cuttings does apparently tend to weakness and this is the probable reason why we find it desirable from time to time to renew the potato from seed. Many of our bedding plants which have been propagated for a long time by cuttings, as, for example, the verbena, begonia, wax, and we resort to what we may call the natural way of raising from seed, and thus obtain a decided increase in vigor.

As we ascend to the higher forms of life we find this mode of increase by division absolutely ceases. Here we find a separation into sexes and, for some wise purpose, a mode of development of a new, distinct, individual life. In the animal kingdom it is obvious that, with rare exceptions, and this only in the lowest forms, reproduction depends upon the union of two individuals, the sexes being separate.

In far more numerous instances than is generally supposed this is true also in the vegetable kingdom. Judging from the obvious fact that most flowers have both stamens and pistil complete in the one flower, the inference has been that these flowers fertilize themselves. But many facts and careful observations tend to show a purposed separation of the sexes in plants, or the separate efficacy of their functions; far more frequently than has been inferred. Possibly a consideration of the facts may suggest a reason for the separation and that reason may lead on to more light beyond. It is well known that many trees and plants produce flowers with stamens upon one branch and flowers with the pistil on another. So also, in many cases, the male flower is found upon one tree and the female only upon another tree. In this case it is obvious that cross-fertilization is a necessary condition of reproduction. And in the first case of the monocious tree, though both organs are found on different parts of the same tree, it by no means follows that the design is self-fertilization. Many kinds of monocious trees like the walnut and hazel are proterandrous and others are protogynous, that is, the stamens in one tree mature in advance of the pistils in other parts of the same tree, and in another tree the pistils are in advance, so that each tree is dependent upon a companion tree for fertilization. It is true that a large majority of flowers have both stamens and pistils and they are therefore called hermaphrodite, or perfect flowers. We should naturally infer from the juxtaposition of the stamens and pistils that they would usually be self-fertilized. But the experience of every cultivator of the soil proves that this is not true. Everyone knows, e. g., when different kinds of squashes are cultivated on the same farm how hopelessly the varieties become intermixed. Seedsmen are compelled to select widely separated tracts of land in order to preserve pure seed. In experiments with the cabbage, broccoli, kohlrabi and sprouts sowers' popularity, Darwin found, as a result, out of 233 seedlings, 155 were mongrels, and of the 78 remaining, not half these were pure, less than 30 were self-fertilized, a less ratio than 1 to 6. And this, you observe, is a crossing of quite distinct varieties in preference to kindred alliance.

If we examine the structures and the habits of flowers we find various devices tending in various degrees to prevent a

close or self-fertilization and correspondingly to favor a cross. In the Aristochia the stamens are placed in such position that they cannot possibly reach the stigma. You will recall the position of the anthers of the lily, below the stigma, so situated that the pollen is not likely to fall upon its own stigma.

In the case of peas, beans and many other plants, there is a marked propensity in the pollen from one plant to fertilize the pistil of another plant rather than its own. Darwin cites a case of self-fertilization which was suspended, 24 hours later, by the prepotent pollen from a distinct individual of the same species. In the gilia, gardenia, plautia and other flowers the stigma matures first, is fertilized by foreign pollen—then droops and allows its stamens to protrude and mature so as to be ready to fertilize some other flower. The habit of the Houstonia is to grow in small patches and in some of these all the flowers have the anthers high up in the corolla and the style low down, while in the other patches the reverse of this arrangement is true, so that an interchange of pollen between the different patches is required. And though pollen in many cases is produced so abundantly that it is presumable it will often fall upon its own pistil, yet it is also found that it is often so impotent upon its own that little or no seed is produced. We have all noticed the curious arrangement of the stamens in the (*Kalmia*), mountain laurel, they being sprung back to the corolla, as it were for the purpose to shoot the pollen directly upon the pistil, so as soon as it matures. Now it has been found that if this plant is covered with gauze, so that insects are excluded it is barren of seed. And closer observation indicates that so far from there being a design to fire the pollen so as to hit the pistil, the purpose is to avoid the pistil hitting the legs of the insects, which will flight it to other plants. Instances might be multiplied still without limit, which indicate that flowers are so constructed, by one device after another, that self-fertilization shall be the exception and not the rule.

In this connection we have to consider the marked agency of insects in the fecundation of plants. We cannot doubt that the supply of nectar is for the direct purpose of attracting insects. It is also clear that the fragrance and the bright colors of flowers are a potent attraction. Bees are known to discern different colors and to be guided and greatly facilitated in their work of gathering honey by the quickly recognized markings and guiding lines of the flowers. In order the more distinctly to recognize the wonderful correlation between insect and plant life let us dwell for a few moments upon a genus of plants which depends upon various kinds of insects for its very existence. Though the flowers of orchids are so varied and often so fantastic in all conceivable forms of beauty, yet almost without exception they are constructed with contrivances which have for their main object the fertilization of the flowers with pollen brought by insects from a distinct plant. The endless diversity of form, apparently so capricious, is found to be admirably adapted to the habits and capacities of the related insects and tending directly to facilitate the work of cross-fertilization. The simple form of the Orchis Mascula as described by Darwin, will serve as an illustration of the fixed purpose, by various methods, in wonderful accordance with the habits of insects, to provide a way for cross-breeding. In this case the stigma, the modified form of pistil, is a swollen protuberance attached to the back and at the mouth of the nectary, directly opposite to the labellum, or landing-place of the insect. The rostellum, (a pouch which encloses two viscid discs to which are attached two caudicles of pollinium, answering to stamens) is placed above and projecting over the stigmas. Thus the insect landing upon the labellum takes the strait and narrow way that leads past the stigma into the nectary. In this process his back comes in contact with the pouch of the rostellum. Being sensitive to a slight touch it immediately drops and exposes the two viscid discs to the body of the insect. So viscid are these balls that whatever they touch they adhere to firmly. Moreover the viscid matter has the peculiar chemical quality of setting firmly like a cement hard and dry in a short time corresponding to the time the insect is likely to be occupied in collecting nectar. And with these the firmly cemented discs draw with them the attached caudicles of pollinium, or pollen-masses, standing upright like two horns. If these two horns remain in this upright position we see that the insect in its visits to another flower, will but carry the pollen-masses back to their original position high above the stigma and no fertilization could take place. But it is found that the apparently insignificant and minute disc of membrane to which the caudicle of pollinium adheres, is endowed with a remarkable power of contraction, which causes the pollinium to contract in one direction, towards the head of the insect. This movement is completed in an average time of thirty seconds, an interval sufficient for a bee to go from one flower to another. We now see how essential it was that the bee should enter in a straight and direct line down the gangway of the nectary in order that the discs should be attached precisely so as to contract towards the head of the insect. This movement is completed in an average time of thirty seconds, an interval sufficient for a bee to go from one flower to another. We now see how essential it was that the bee should enter in a straight and direct line down the gangway of the nectary in order that the discs should be attached precisely so as to contract towards the head of the insect. 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**WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,** is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, handbills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

#### NEWTON CENTRE.

—See the attractions at W. O. Knapp & Co's.

—Mr. Wm. Stearns of Parker street is quite ill with pneumonia.

—Mr. Sidney R. Johnson and family will soon remove to Malden.

—Mrs. Robert R. Loring is a little more comfortable, though still very ill.

—Gold bowed spectacles lost. See advertisement under business notices.

—Mr. Fennessey is reported to be recovering from his recent serious illness.

—The annual meeting of the First Church will be held next week, Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. C. Howard Wilson of Elgin street gave a musical party on Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Dr. Dodge of Centre street is very ill with nervous fever, we are sorry to hear.

—Rev. Horace L. Weeler leaves for Portsmouth, N. H., tomorrow, to preach to the First Unitarian church there.

—Mr. Bert M. Fowle is in Cuba on business, where he expects to remain for the next six weeks.

—Rev. Mr. Gooding of Portsmouth, N. H., will preach in the Unitarian church next Sunday morning at 10.45.

—The Stebbins Aid Society met at the residence of Mrs. Elisha Bassett on Parker street, Wednesday afternoon.

—Mr. Edw. F. Keeler returned from New York the middle of the week, while he was away his family visited in Boston.

—Rev. Mr. Cutler of Auburndale exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Holmes of the Congregational church, Sunday morning.

—The Baptist Society held another meeting Wednesday evening, to take action in regard to the revision of the by-laws.

—Last evening, the Unitarian Society held a very pleasant sociable. Some of the young people presented the play, "Among the Breakers" very acceptably.

—Quite a number of the friends of Mr. J. H. Wheeler tendered him a very pleasant surprise party at his home on Parker street, Wednesday evening.

—Mrs. Jefferson T. Howard, the artist, moves into her house on Centre street, next Monday. She and her family have been living in Boston this winter.

—Mr. Harry Bates of the class of '91 at Harvard, will probably be pitcher for the Varsity nine this year, he having earned it by his fine playing in the past.

—Rev. Dr. J. B. Thomas, the new professor in the Institution, has been appointed one of the speakers at the Framingham Assembly in July.

—Miss Lenora Cousins will return from London in a few weeks; she is obliged to come home much sooner than she intended on account of the illness of her mother.

—Mrs. Maria Upham Drake's new course of lectures began on Wednesday in Watertown. She is engaged to give courses in both Worcester, Mass., and in Portland, Me., a little later.

—It was voted at the recent session of the N. E. Conference of the M. E. church, that the Temperance address of Rev. W. R. Clark, D. D., be published as a campaign document of the No License League.

—Mrs. F. A. O'Connor of Newton Highlands, with her family, attended on Monday evening the large reception given by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swan of Dorchester, celebrating their golden wedding.

—Rev. Mr. Whitman, a Brown University student, preached at Associates Hall before the Baptist society, Sunday morning. His text was, "The Lord's call to Moses," and the discourse was very interesting. The quartet furnished appropriate music.

—The family of Mr. Addison S. Williams leave the Davis house, Lake avenue, next week, for Fitchburg, where Mr. Williams is in business. Later, Mrs. Williams, who is not in good health, will go to Germany, to the springs at Carlsbad.

—The citizens on Parker and Cypress streets and that vicinity have petitioned for a three-lane lamp post to be placed on the south side of the bridge, crossing Cypress street. This place has never been able to boast a light of any description since the bridge was built.

—Rev. Dr. Wm. Butler and his family, who have been spending the winter in Mexico, have returned this week. Dr. Butler will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday morning. Rev. John Butler, a son of Dr. Butler, and missionary in Mexico, is here on a brief visit.

—Thursday morning Officer Huestis arrested two boys for discharging a pistol in the vestry, causing some damage. In the afternoon they were taken before Judge Parks, who fined them \$1 and costs. The firing of guns has been complained of quite a number of times, and it is hoped that this will put a stop to the practice.

—Gov. Ames on Wednesday evening gave a reception at his residence in honor of the General Court. The following gentlemen were present from this place: Hon. R. R. Bishop, judge of the superior court; Mr. Edw. F. Hamlin, clerk of the executive council at the State House; Mr. Eliasha Bassett, clerk of the District Court for Massachusetts; Mr. Erastus T. Colburn; Hon. Levi C. Wade, ex-speaker of the House of Representatives; Col. Haskell and Captain Walworth.

—The last, and best! attended of the Congregational church socials was held in the church vestry, Wednesday evening. Supper was served from 6 to 8, after which a fine musical program was presented. Miss Carrie Thurston gave some pleasing vocal solos, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Geo Rice. Mr. Stephen Emery gave violin solos and the four Emery brothers gave selections as a quartet, with Mr. Emery, the father, accompanying. All present expressed themselves as sorry that these gatherings were not continued later in the season.

designed by Vittorio, the great architect, and frescoed by Paul Veronese. Among others, he spoke of Titian and his wonderful paintings, Bianco Capello, who became arch-duchess of Tuscany, and Cassandra Fidele, that remarkable woman and scholar. This was the last lecture, we regret to say, and they have all been instructive and charmingly given.

—On Monday night, four houses in this ward were entered by burglars, who obtained quite a large amount of property and left no trace. The residence of Dr. Hoyle, R. M. Wilson, Mrs. Hannah B. Smith, F. A. Gardner, and Henry McGrade were visited and well ransacked.

Mr. Wilson mourns the loss of two dozen solid silver tea spoons, fish knife and fork, 1 large spoon, 10 dessert spoons, 3 silver knives, 1 silver mug, 4 napkin rings, 1 cream spoon, 1 gravy ladle, a pair of silver bracelets, and a pocket book containing about \$5 in money, a 5-trip ticket on the Revere Beach R. R., 5-trip ticket Boston to Lynn, 5-trip ticket on Eastern R. R., Lynn to Beverly, 10-trip ticket between Boston and West Newton, and a 10-trip ticket from Boston to Wyoming. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Wilson's watches were taken, although they were in plain sight, but Mrs. Wilson thinks they were frightened away by some means before securing these. Mr. Gardner and Mrs. H. B. Smith occupy the same house, and both parts were visited. From the latter there were taken, in a five dollar and three and a half dollar gold pieces, \$9 in bills, \$1 in silver, a stygographic pen, a small earring of African gold and a large silver ring, the last two valued as curiosities. From Mr. Gardner, 5 silver tea spoons, two table-spoons and other articles were taken. Dr. Hoyle misses a silver pie knife, 1 silver forks, 8 silver table spoons, gold bowls, 1 pair of sugar tongs, 2 silver spoons, 4 napkin rings, 12 tea spoons, 3 napkins and two pair of gold bowed spectacles, the burglars leaving the glasses. The thieves secured about \$250 in money from Mr. McGrade, and numerous articles of silverware. Mr. Cutting, a milkman, reports that he saw a top buggy about 2:30 a. m., on the night of the burglaries, containing three men, on Center street, and this may possibly be some help in finding the men. The thefts were committed probably between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning, and the police were notified about 6 o'clock. Entrances were effected into the houses of Mr. Wilson, Mr. Gardner, Mr. McGrade and Mrs. Smith by the use of nippers, and Dr. Hoyle's was entered by a basement window, the men prying open the window by breaking the lock. This is the first serious burglary here for five years, when the house and grocery store of Mr. W. O. Knapp were visited and a large amount of money taken. The police are making strenuous efforts to capture the thieves, although they have few clews to help them.

#### NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Cobbett have a daughter.

—Why is it that so many lads delight in breaking windows?

—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Edmunds have moved into their new house this week.

—Most of the houses that have been empty during the winter are now occupied.

—Captain Kendall has leased and now occupies the tenement formerly occupied by Mr. Walter Newell.

—Mr. Robert Levi and family now occupy the house formerly occupied by Mr. Alex Tyler.

—Mr. H. A. Childs, who died at Henniker, N. H., was the father of Mrs. Prendergast of the Highlands.

—The Monday Club met with Mrs. J. Smith this week. The next meeting will be at Mrs. E. H. Greenwood's.

—Mr. Walter S. Merrill and Mr. Herbert I. Patterson took their first degree in Odd Fellowship at the meeting of the Home Lodge on Thursday evening of last week.

—Mr. E. H. Tarbell has commenced the cellar for a new house on the estate lately purchased by him, on the corner of Lincoln and Chester streets. Councilman Hunt of West Newton has the contract with the same result.

—Mr. D. S. Farnham has sold his house on Centre street, next adjoining the residence of Mr. Appleton, to a Mr. Stevenson, a B. & A. R. R. engineer, and he is now having the premises made ready for immediate occupancy.

—Rev. Wolcott Calkins of Newton spoke before the Monday Club at their reception, at the Congregational chapel on Wednesday evening. Mr. Calkins' topic was "The practical education of Women." The company were entertained by music from Mrs. Potter, Mrs. Gross, and Mrs. Goodrich of Newton.

—The Chatanqua Club held their meeting this week on Monday, with Mrs. Hollis. The next meeting will be with Mrs. S. D. Whitemore. A special meeting of the club was held on Thursday evening of last week, at the residence of Mr. W. S. Richards, and was addressed by Mr. Geo. M. Towle on "Russian Nihilism." The address and collation were very enjoyable to all present.

—The committee of five chosen to solicit subscriptions for the building of a block on the corner of Walnut street and Lake avenue, for a public hall, etc., made their report at a meeting held on Saturday evening last, at the Congregational chapel. They recommend the enlargement with the Boylston club, which gave birth to its concerts last year, and far surpassed our late Yale visitors, who gave them here. "R. R. R." was capably sung. Paine's fine harmony (no pun intended) being well received and highly appreciated, despite the absurdly ridiculous words on which it has pleased the composer to bestow music truly elastic. "The Serenade" (quartet, digato), solo, by Mr. E. P. Marsh, was the gem of the evening, and was enthusiastically applauded. As an encore, Brahms' "Lullaby" was given by a quartet, of which Mr. Marsh was a member, he with characteristic modesty ignoring the compliment to himself. A very well satisfied, happy company of Newtonians crowded into the train at Columbus avenue, all expressing delight, and without a dissenting voice, voting the concert a grand success. X. Y. Z.

—A suggestion for Arbor Day.

There is no reason why the front yards of the two school-houses in Ward 7 should not be made much more attractive and ornamental than they are. Space enough for play is provided without having the front yard all trampled into confusion. These two front yards should be just as beautiful as good taste and liberality can make them, and the citizens of Ward 7 are, no doubt, willing to do something if they only knew what to do and how to

do it. It is therefore suggested that between now and Arbor Day, April 28, any one who wishes to contribute any sum from ten cents up to ten dollars for the improvement of these two yards, can send their contribution to the Principal, Mr. Henry C. Sawin, Newton post-office, who will see that it is judiciously expended. Beside this, all persons who are willing to send shrubs and young trees can notify him a week before the time, telling him what they purpose sending on Arbor Day.

—There will be a checker-match between Mr. Wm. Low and W. F. Bird for the championship of this village, Friday evening, April 27, in the old schoolhouse. An admission fee of 15 cents will be charged to defray expenses.

—Under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, there will be given, in the Baptist church, Tuesday evening, April 24, a cantata, entitled, "Under the Palms; or, The Jewish Flower Feast." This cantata is intended to illustrate the Jewish Feast of Tabernacles, or Harvest Festival, and to present a view of the teachings of the prophet Ezra. At the Feast of Tabernacles, the people dwelt for one week in little tents, or booths, made of evergreen and ornamented with fruits and flowers. The occasion, as presented in this cantata, is the Feast of Tabernacles that took place after the return from captivity in Babylon, the scene of which, with its characters and accessories, is described in the Scripture. The characters to be represented are as follows: Ezra, Mr. C. S. Lovell, bass; Joshua, Miss E. C. Newell, soprano; Zilpha, Miss I. W. Everett, alto; assisted by Miss Annie Billings and Master Charles Temperley, with Miss Fannie E. Sturtevant, pianist. The cantata also takes in all the members of the society, forming a chorus of about forty voices, augmented by a chorus of twenty little girls, a selected quartet of mixed voices, and a quartet of male voices. The society has been rehearsing this cantata during the past few months under the leadership of Mr. F. W. Emerson, and have succeeded so admirably that the concert promises to be the most enjoyable and interesting event of the season. A limited number of tickets will be sold, on account of the small capacity of the church. They may be purchased of any of the members of the society.

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# THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 29.

NEWTON, MASS., APRIL 27, 1888.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

*Springer Brothers  
Ladies Cloaks*  
New Styles for the Spring Season  
now ready in  
**RETAIL DEPARTMENT.**  
A handsome line of Ladies' Jackets,  
Taimas, Short Wraps, Beaded Shoul-  
der Capes. Also,  
LONG WRAPS AND RAGLANS,  
especially adapted for travelling.  
**Springer Brothers,**  
Importers, Wholesale and Retail  
Manufacturers  
**LADIES' CLOAKS,**  
CHAUNCY ST., ESSEX ST., HARRISON AV.,  
Carriage Entrance 50 Essex St.  
BOSTON.

## N.H.S. Class of '88 Orchestra

Will give a concert in City Hall, West Newton, Wednesday evening, May 9th. They will be assisted by soloists from the school. Reserved Seats, 50 cts. At Hubbard & Procter's and at Ingraham's.

RAH, RAH! RAH! '88.

Special.

We offer THIS WEEK some great BARGAINS in

## DRESS GOODS ! !

One Lot of Fine ALL WOOL Novelty Cords, in new Spring Shades, and worth 75 cts. per yd; our price for this week, 50 cts.

One Lot ALL WOOL Fine Cashmeres, excellent value, 50 cts. per yard.

One Lot Hair Line, ALL WOOL Novelty Goods, worth 75 cts; our price, 50 cts.

One Lot of full 36 inch PACIFC IC Cashmeres at only 25 cts. per yard.

75 Pieces, Double width, Ham- ilton Cashmeres at the nominal price of 19 cts per yard.

One Lot of 54 inch Ladies' Fine Flannels at 59 cts per pard.

Also some of the latest Novel- ties in 6-4 Merinos at low prices.

**FRANCIS MURDOCK & CO.,  
Bacon's New Block.**

E. A. W. HAMMATT,  
Civil and Consulting Engineer,  
Office 5 Pemberton Sq., Boston,  
Room 29.

Surveys and Plans for the construction of  
Water Works and Sewerage Systems; House  
Drainage and Landscape Work.

EDWARD A. BUSS,  
CIVIL ENGINEER & SURVEYOR  
55 Water St., - BOSTON.

Plans prepared for Dividing and Improving  
Estates, and for Drainage, Topographical and  
Mill Work.

FREDERICK F. MOORE, M. D.  
(Harvard Medical College, 1876.)

Specialty: Diseases of the Rectum  
(Piles, Fistula, etc.)

Residence and Office: Thornton street, near  
Washington street, Newton. Hours, 8 to 9 a.m.,  
7 to 8 p.m.

Boston Office: 14 Mt. Vernon street, opposite  
Hancock St. Hours, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Mrs. CLARA D. REED, M. D.  
Diseases of Women and Children

A SPECIALTY.  
A few patients can be accommodated with  
board and room.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,  
Williams Street, off Centre, NEWTON.

Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P.M.

—ESTABLISHED 1848.—

BRAZIER & PRADE.

Ecclesiastical and Domestic

DECORATORS

IN OIL AND FRESCO.

24 Hayward Place, — Boston.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

ON and after to-day we shall be found at our old stand in Bacon's Block, where we shall have better accomodation for our patrons and increased facilities for transacting business. We wish to thank all our customers for the patience and forbearance they have shown us for the past seven months.

We cordially invite you to inspect our new store and sincerely hope that it will meet with your entire satisfaction.

Until further notice we shall be open FRIDAY evenings. Respectfully yours

G. P. ATKINS.

Newton, April 6, 1888.

ARTHUR HUDSON.

Analytical and Pharmaceutical

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

(28 years experience in the business.)

WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON

Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity al- ways in stock.

Physicians' prescriptions compounded with accuracy at all hours.

Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

—ESTABLISHED 1860.—

A. J. MACOMBER.

WATCHMAKER, JEWELER

—AND—

OPTICIAN.

64 ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

everything usually repaired in a place of this kind will receive prompt attention and low prices.

TYPE-WRITING AND COPYING,

BRACKETT'S BLOCK, opp. PUBLIC LIBY.,

NEWTON,

At the office of Charles F. Rand.

Patronage solicited.

M. ETTE RAMSDELL, Operator.

TREES, SHRUBS.

In extent, variety and vigor good judges say my stock is quite superior to any in New England. It is my own growth, acclimated, reliable, fresh from the ground and at lowest prices.

—The Congregationalist of this week says of Rev. W. G.蒲defoot who speaks in Eliot Hall Sunday morning at 10:45, "An Englishman by birth but as to speech and conduct on the platform a

### NEWTON.

—The formation of a camp of Sons of Veterans in this city is being discussed.

—Mr. Charles F. Rand has leased the vacant house in the Washington street block to Mr. Files.

—Mr. M. E. Cobb is in charge of the water works which are being constructed at Old Orchard Beach, Me.

—Sergeant Hill of the Claffin Guards has been appointed one of the color bearers on the non-commissioned staff of the 5th Regiment.

—Mr. J. A. Conkey has taken Mr. Wm. Holling's house at Newtonville, during latter's absence in Europe.

—Mr. George Lane of Elmwood street is still very ill, although there have been some encouraging symptoms the past week.

—Mr. George L. Bullens removed this week from Jefferson street to Walnut Terrace, Newtonville.

—Higgins & Nickerson are building a very pretty house on Hollis street for Dr. Hitchcock.

—The Methodist church has received a new coat of paint this week, and is greatly improved in appearance.

—The grass on Farlow Park at last shows a faint green tint, in spite of the cold winds and backward spring.

—Mr. T. J. Hartnett has rented the vacant store in Brackett's block and is moving his stock there this week.

—Mrs. S. A. D. Sheppard, who has been so seriously ill for the past week, is now reported to be slightly better, and her friends feel a little more hopeful.

—Mr. H. C. Sawin will address the Y. M. C. A. of Watertown, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

—Mr. F. L. Wilder and family removed this week to Newburyport, and their residence on Jefferson street has been taken by Mr. W. S. Hutchinson.

—The concert by the '88 Orchestra, N. H. S., is on May 9th. Tickets are selling rapidly, and the boys promise a fine concert. See adv. in another column.

—Mr. James Sawtelle and family leave for California on a Raymond excursion this week to be gone about two months.

—Miss Ethel Cushing of Newton was elected assistant secretary of the Girls' Friendly Society of this diocese, at the annual meeting held in Boston on Thurs- day.

—All kinds of garden work attended to by Edmund Johnson; also grafting, and landscape gardening. Address Box 825, Newton postoffice.

—Miss C. N. Worth, an experienced seamstress, is open to engagements by the day or week. She can be found at her home on Morse street, 3d door from Jefferson street.

—A special meeting of Grace church parish will be held Saturday evening, May 5th, to elect a junior warden to succeed the late Judge Gardner.

—St. Agnes Chapter of Grace church gave a very pleasant Kate Greenaway party at the parish house, Tuesday evening, a large number being present.

—The gold spectacles advertised last by Mr. Reuben Stone, in last week's GRAPHIC, were found by Mr. Russell Freeman of Newtonville avenue, who restored them to the owner.

—Edward Tivett has again started up the manufacture of his seamless-hed elastic stocking, of which he has the sole patent. His loom is set up in the house in the rear of the post-office.

—Mr. Arthur A. Glines has opened a photographic studio on the corner of Washington and Winter streets, Boston. His Newton gallery will be in charge of the artist of the studio, and is to be held each day, and there has been a fair attendance. The services are at charge of Dr. Edgar M. Levy, and are at 10:30, 2:30 and 7:30. The hall has been carpeted and fitted up with chairs, a pulpit-platform and table, and is an attractive place.

—The family of the late Chas. Read have donated to the Free Library a large oil portrait of him, which has been placed in Read Hall. It is hung over the fireplace and is mounted in a heavy gilt frame. The artist is said to have caught the secret of securing a large congregation on Sunday evenings, something that is very unusual for Newton. Two more vespers services will be given next month.

—A Bible convention opened at Good Will Hall (as the hall in the new Bacon block has been named,) on Wednesday morning, and will continue until the evening of May 2d. Three services are held each day, and there has been a fair attendance. The services are at charge of Dr. Emil Mahr, and the hall is carpeted and fitted up with chairs, a pulpit-platform and table, and is an attractive place.

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—At the meeting of the Boston Congregational Club on Monday the important question of the restriction of immigration was discussed, and Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton and Mr. W. S. Slocum of Newtonville were among the speakers. Mr. Thos. Weston presided.

—Francis Murdoch & Co.'s handsome new store attracts a large number of customers who formerly went to Boston to trade. Their large assortment of dry goods and their many bargains make it an object now to trade in Newton.

—Miss Catherine Lincoln, formerly the soprano singer in the West Newton Parish church quartet, has been engaged for the choir of Grace church. She is a pupil of Miss Munger, and is said to be a very pleasing singer.

—Mr. J. J. Johnson has a brilliant display of flowers and plants at his conservatory on Thornton street, and he extends a cordial invitation to the public to visit him. The fine bed of stocks in the conservatory next the street attracts the attention of all who pass by.

—Last Friday night the "Merry Maids" gave a pleasant leap year party in Cole's Hall, and some fifty couples were present. The program of sixteen dances was made attractive by the music furnished by Coughlin's orchestra and Miss Maggie A. O'Brien was floor director.

—The estate of the late Major C. J. Emery on Jewett street, was sold at auction Thursday afternoon to Mr. Joseph L. Calverly of Boston, for \$5,500. There was a good attendance of bidders and Mr. Calverly has certainly secured a great bargain, as the house itself would cost more than was paid for the whole estate.

—Prof. Carl Baermann's annual piano recital in Boston, Thursday evening, was attended by a large number of his friends from Newton. He had a most enthusiastic reception from the large audience present, which was a worthy tribute to this distinguished artist, who has honored Newton by taking up his residence here.

—The Congregationalist of this week says of Rev. W. G.蒲defoot who speaks in Eliot Hall Sunday morning at 10:45, "An Englishman by birth but as to speech and conduct on the platform a

perfect nondescript, a man who carries as many departments for diversion as Barnum but who manages to leave an impression of this great surging sea of American life as the West has it and the need of doing something quick which no man can forget."

—The Newton schoolmasters were well represented at the meeting of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club at the Brunswick, in Boston, last Saturday. Among others were present Mr. E. G. Goodwin, G. B. Putnam, H. C. Sawin, J. B. Taylor, J. B. Lindsay, N. F. Sylvester, W. A. Spinney, and W. T. Leonard.

—Rev. Dr. Shinn was one of the party of clergymen who went to Nova Scotia, Monday evening, to participate in the ceremonies attending upon the consecration of Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtay as Bishop of Nova Scotia. They went by rail, a special Pullman car being assigned to the party. The consecration was at St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax, on Wednesday, and the party is expected home to-morrow.

—Rev. Mr. Puddeford will speak in Eliot Hall on Sunday morning at 10:45, on Home Missions. He describes with great force the condition of the people on our Western frontier and the missionary work done among them. He is a very popular and entertaining speaker, and people flock to hear him when he speaks. All are invited.

—There was a very pleasant wedding at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Wells Holmes of Park street, Wednesday evening, when Mrs. Martha Dana Kelsey was married to Mr. Charles F. Rogers. Rev. Mr. Hornbrook officiated, and the house was beautifully decorated with flowers. The wedding was a quiet one, only relatives and a few intimate friends of the contracting parties being present.

—Mr. Elliott J. Hyde sold the McCol estate on Brighton Hill, opposite Hotel Hunnewell, on Monday, to Mr. Chas. F. Rand, for \$11,250. There was a good-sized crowd of bidders, and the competition was brisk at first, but fell off as the price mounted up. About a year ago \$14,000 was refused for the estate, and it is assessed for that sum. Mr. Chas. H. Hall, who occupies it, has bought a lot adjoining and intends building the coming summer.

—The annual meeting of the Eliot Religious Society will be held in Eliot Lower Hall, next Monday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The objects of the meeting, as stated in the warrant, are to listen to the reports of the officers, to make appropriations for the coming year, and to act on the proposed amendment to the by-laws, to have the date of the annual meeting changed from the last Monday in April to the last Monday in December.

—A very large audience attended the Channing church vespers service, Sunday evening, being attracted by the excellent music always rendered by the quartet of the church. Rev. Mr. Hornbrook gave a fifteen minutes' address, and the rest of the service was devoted to music. The Channing church people have evidently discovered the secret of securing a large congregation on Sunday evenings, something that is very unusual for Newton. Two more vespers services will be given next month.

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—The family of the late Chas. Read have donated to the Free Library a large oil portrait of him, which has been placed in Read Hall. It is hung over the fireplace and is mounted in a heavy gilt frame. The artist is said to have caught the secret of securing a large congregation on Sunday evenings, something that is very unusual for Newton. Two more vespers services will be given next month.

—At the meeting of the Boston Congregational Club on Monday the important question of the restriction of immigration was discussed, and Rev. H. J. Patrick of West Newton and Mr. W. S. Slocum of Newtonville were among the speakers. Mr. Thos. Weston presided.

—Francis Murdoch & Co.'s handsome new store attracts a large number of customers who formerly went to Boston to trade. Their large assortment of dry goods and their many bargains make it an object now to trade in Newton.

—Miss Catherine Lincoln, formerly the soprano singer in the West Newton Parish church quartet, has been engaged for the choir of Grace church. She is a pupil of Miss Munger, and is said to be a very pleasing singer.

—Mr. J. J. Johnson has a brilliant display of flowers and plants at his conservatory on Thornton street, and he extends a cordial invitation to the public to visit him. The fine bed of stocks in the conservatory next the street attracts the attention of all who pass by.

—Last Friday night the "Merry Maids" gave a pleasant leap year party in Cole's Hall, and some fifty couples were present. The program of sixteen dances was made attractive by the music furnished by Coughlin's orchestra and Miss Maggie A. O'Brien was floor director.

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE COMMON COUNCIL HAS ONLY A SHORT MEETING.

All the members except Councilman Hamblen were present at the meeting of the Common Council, Monday evening, President Burr in the chair.

Business from the board of aldermen was disposed of in concurrence, without debate.

Councilman Fenn presented the petition of E. H. Cram and others for the grading and concreting of their sidewalks; referred to the Highway committee.

Councilman Gore presented the petition of J. G. Forbes and others for the extension of Freeman street; referred to the Highway committee.

Councilman Gore presented the petition of E. F. Miller and some thirty others, for the passage of an ordinance similar to the one now in force in Boston, and stating that citizens now had no protection against being annoyed by barking, biting and dangerous dogs, the present law giving no power for the suppression of such a nuisance. The proposed ordinance forbids the keeping of dogs that disturb the public, and provides for the owner being fined \$10 for each offence; referred to the committee on ordinances.

Councilman Read presented the petition of W. I. Ordway and others, for the erection of two street lamps on Gibbs street; referred to the street lamp committee.

Councilman Powell presented an order for the appropriation of not more than \$3,000, for the erection of a bell tower in Nonantum, and the purchase thereof of a bell and striker; referred to the fire department committee.

Councilman Wiswall presented an order from the water board, providing for the laying of 680 feet of six-inch pipe on Murray street, to cost \$904; 240 feet of six-inch pipe on a private way off Hunnewell avenue, Ward 7, at a cost of \$310; 265 feet of pipe on Grasmere street, Ward 7, at a cost of \$558; 520 feet on a private way off Hancock street, Ward 4, to cost \$905; the total cost being \$2,167, to be charged to the water construction account; passed.

Councilman Read presented an order appropriating \$400 for the purchase and planting of trees in the various wards of the city, to be expended by the Park Committee, and charged to the appropriation for parks and squares; passed.

The council then adjourned.

## Pancakes in Variety.

On cold winter mornings pancakes of all kinds hold an important place at the breakfast table; the buckwheat cake the most cherished of all. When properly made, this is the most delicious of all the griddle cakes, but it has been against it when made from yeast, or risen over night that it was difficult to make it light and sweet, and that disagreeable effects frequently follow its eating. It is found that by the use of the Royal Baking Powder to raise the batter these objections have been entirely overcome, and that buckwheat cakes are made a most delicious food, light, sweet, tender and perfectly wholesome, that can be eaten by anyone without the slightest digestive inconvenience. Once tested from the following receipt no other will be used; Two cups of buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

The purest and richest syrup is made by dissolving sugar in the proportion of three pounds of sugar to one pint of water. Many persons prefer the flavor of syrup made of Orleans sugar to that of the white. Rice griddle cakes are very delicious. The rice is cooked until perfectly soft, drained dry, mashed with a spoon until the grains are well broken up. For each cupful of rice take two eggs, one pint of milk, one heaping teaspoonful of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, and flour enough to make a thin batter. Beat the eggs whites and yolks separately, until well frothed, stir the butter, sugar, and one cupful of flour, into which the baking powder has been mixed, into the yolks; then add the milk. If needed, add more flour. Bake in small cakes, batter each one as it comes from the fire, place four in a pile, with very thin layers of any kind of sweet jelly between, and powdered sugar over the top. They should be baked very thin and four served to each person.

## Carpets Cleaned Without Taking Up.

Housekeepers will appreciate the convenience of having their carpets cleaned without taking up, which is done in a perfectly satisfactory manner by the Excelior Cleaning Co., of Boston, who have a branch office at Newton Highlands, where orders may be sent. They guarantee carpets cleaned by their process to be safe from moths, and no injury is done to the most delicate fabric. They refer to a long list of prominent Boston citizens, hotels, etc., who have patronized them, and a few names are given in their advertisement in another column. The prices are no higher than is charged for steam or hand-work.

## ENGALLS' Mandrake Compound is the best and surest remedy in every case where a low or impure state of the blood has induced Liver Kidney or Stomach troubles.

## Passer Anglieus.

Editor of the GRAPHIC:

Your correspondent of last week tells no more than the truth about the winged pest. But is it increasing? Many say that our severe winters destroy more of these non-immigrating birds than even their marvellous fecundity can replace. One thing is sure, that in many localities where they abound during one season, they are seen in far less numbers, or hardly at all the next.

I suspect that if they drive away our native birds, such species as the bluebird, the pewee or Phoebe bird, the wren, the martin, and such as like to build in the vines attached to the house, or in bird boxes, and under roofs and eaves of contiguous out-houses, are the principal sufferers. For the English sparrow must have a solid support for the loose, non-cohesive materials of its nest, and will therefore wage fierce battle with the bluebird and martin for the possession of a nest box. Our own bluebird is no non-resistant, and very often bravely withstands the attacks of a horde of sparrows until they are tired of hard knocks.

The sparrow is filthy, noisy, pugnacious, and rather garrulous than insectivorous. But it is a pest that I do not look to be abolished by any sporadic efforts, and it is questionable whether a lot of boys furnished with guns and allowed to shoot at will, might not be a worse nuisance. Most any kind of a bird would be a target, and the noise would at least drive away our songsters. To get rid of the sparrow, some organized effort should be made by towns, counties, states, or better yet—by the whole country. A bounty and a system would do the business.

But with all his sins, I do not believe the English sparrow is but partially responsible for the lessening numbers of our song birds. The biped purveyors for the milliners, who mouse along the highways and by-ways, and with guns that make but little noise, shoot and bag every dear little fellow that comes within their reach, are the ones who are guilty. If such fellows can get their bread and butter in no other way, it would be better for them to be fed at the public expense. Then there are adults, as well as boys and girls, who have a mania for collecting eggs. Last summer I heard a boy of fourteen telling another near the same age that he had a hawk's egg. He said it cost him 150 robin and song-sparrow's eggs. The wonder is not that we have a few, but that we have any songsters.

Such an eminent scientist as Professor Hargen, superintendent of the museum of comparative zoology at Cambridge, defends the sparrow, and claims that it is insectivorous, very industrious, and eminently beneficial. It can take care of itself. I have seen one watch a robin pull an earthworm from the ground, and before the red breast had time to fix the wriggler firmly in its bill, the sparrow darted out, seized the worm, and bore it away, leaving "the robin, poor thing," dazed by the impudence of the trick.

AUNT HENLEY.

April 12, 1888.

## The Late William F. Sherwin.

NEWTON, April 24th, 1888.

To the Editor of the NEWTON GRAPHIC:

Kindly permit me through the columns of your paper, to add my testimony to that which has already been given, in regard to the Christian character and musical abilities of the late Prof. William F. Sherwin. I formed an intimate acquaintance with him in the spring of 1887, and have enjoyed his warm friendship and personal interest ever since. Soon after the introduction of the Oratorio of "Emmanuel," in Newton, in March and April of the same year, he became deeply interested in the work, and under his direction produced it at the convention of the N. E. Chautauqua Assembly, held at South Framingham, in July following, by a chorus of 250 voices, orchestra and soloists. Through his kind efforts the oratorio has since been brought out by choral societies in different parts of the country. Mr. Sherwin was also a composer of church music of an exceptionally pure and devotional character. Many of his hymn-tunes are in extensive use at present time, and in my judgment will be handed down. Among the most familiar are the following: "Grander than Ocean's Story;" "Day is dying in the West;" "Life has many a pleasant hour;" "Hark! hark! my soul;" "Christ for the world we sing;" "Savior who died for me;" "More love to Thee, O Christ;" "Break thou the Bread of Life."

For hominy cakes take two cupfuls of cooked hominy, and crush it with a potato masher until it is a smooth mass. Add one level teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonsful of Royal Baking Powder, and one cupful of flour. Stir together; then add by degrees one quart of milk, and lastly three well beaten eggs. Bake in thin cakes. Very delicate and delicious cakes are made by allowing two teaspoonsful of Royal Baking Powder and one-eighth tea-spoonful of salt to one quart of milk, and sufficient corn meal, mixing all into a smooth, thin batter; no eggs or butter are used for these. The cakes are baked to a rich deep brown, and are extremely tender and light.

A very delicious sweet pancake is made by taking one pint of sweet milk, four eggs, two tablespoonsfuls of powdered sugar, two tablespoonsfuls of melted butter, one teaspoonful of Royal Baking Powder, and flour enough to make a moderately thin batter. Beat the eggs whites and yolks separately, until well frothed, stir the butter, sugar, and one cupful of flour, into which the baking powder has been mixed, into the yolks; then add the milk. If needed, add more flour. Bake in small cakes, batter each one as it comes from the fire, place four in a pile, with very thin layers of any kind of sweet jelly between, and powdered sugar over the top. They should be baked very thin and four served to each person.

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## ENGALLS' Mandrake Compound is the best and surest remedy in every case where a low or impure state of the blood has induced Liver Kidney or Stomach troubles.

Austin R. Mitchell, Edward L. Pickard, Dwight Chester, Samuel Barnard, Fred E. Crockett.

Committee of Investment:

Austin R. Mitchell, Edward L. Pickard, Dwight Chester, Samuel Barnard, Fred E. Crockett.

West Newton Savings Bank

AUSTIN R. MITCHELL, Pres.

JAMES H. NICKERSON, Treas.

ALFRED L. BARBOUR, Clerk.

Committee of Investment:

Austin R. Mitchell, Edward L. Pickard, Dwight Chester, Samuel Barnard, Fred E. Crockett.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

POOR RICHARD SAYS:

"Many words won't fill a bushel." We do not therefore, intend to use any superfluous words when speaking of the merits of

FOULD'S Wheat Germ Meal,

for it is not necessary. It stands on its own merit, and speaks for itself. Ask any one who has used it and they will tell you it is the best. It is a quick and easy cereal in the market. It makes a breakfast fit for a king; cooks easily and quickly, and relieves the stomach and prevents dyspepsia. It is delicious to the taste, and one never tires of it, as they often do of oat meal. Every one should use it. 2-lb. packages. 15 cents. Sold everywhere. Try it.

F. H. HOWARD. W. O. HOWARD. PROPRIETORS.

## PENN AND THE QUAKERS.

SOME POINTS IN THE HISTORY OF A FAOUS SECT.

Rev. Dr. Shinn gave the third in his course of lectures on "Some Noted Religious Movements of Modern Times" at Grace church, Sunday evening, his subject being "Penn and the Quakers." He began by giving an account of one of the silent meetings of the Society of Friends, describing the simplicity and beauty of their lives. He spoke of them as a company of intelligent and sweet-tempered people, who seemed to live curiously apart from the rush and flow of modern life. This picture of the Quakers at their best was contrasted with a picture of the origin of the sect in the 17th century, when the Puritans were started from their dreams that the millennium was dawning by the spectacle of men and women rushing through the land as prophets of woe, condemning even Puritan preachers and magistrates and calling all men to repentance. Great was the surprise of those who thought so highly of their own sanctity when thus rudely rebuked and warned by these vagrant ascetics. Primitive Quakerism was a very unlovely thing. It was a product of a soil from which sprang many strange plants. No contrast could be greater than that between the gentle, polished, well-to-do people whom one meets today in Newport and Philadelphia and the brawling men and women who went through the streets of England in the days of the Commonwealth, calling upon the saints to give up their "showish" garments, to dismiss their hireling ministers and to repeat and turn from their bondage to this world. The primitive Quaker was a noisy troublesome fellow; his modern descendant is gentle and quiet. The primitive Quaker trembled as he drank water and quaked when he ate bread; his descendant loads his table with all manner of good things, and gives God thanks for them all. The man who became most influential in bringing about a change from the crudity of the early beliefs of the Quakers to a better system, who gave responsibility to a once despised sect and brought it into favorable notice, who helped tone down its absurdities, and the man who was himself one of the best exponents of what he thought Quakerism might become for others, was William Penn.

Here the lecturer gave a brief sketch of the life of Penn, of his being attracted while a student at Oxford, by the preaching of Thomas Lee, a Quaker, who held meetings near by. Penn's father tried to counteract the influences of these new principles which the young man had imbibed, first by flogging him, then by sending him to Paris and then to Ireland, and finally refusing to allow him any money for his support. But it was all in vain, for the young man went only the more deeply into the affairs of the despised sect, and finally became a traveling exhorter and a writer of tracts and books in defense of the Quakers. Upon his father's death he inherited his estate and the claim upon the government for services rendered as admiral by his father, which claim was subsequently discharged by the grant of land on these shores of what became the state of Pennsylvania.

The religious views of the Quakers, as gathered from Penn's writings, were summed up under four heads: First, the inner light, which is Christ, is the only safe guide; second, true worship is the operation of the spirit and truth within a man; third, the precepts of Christ must be accepted literally; fourth, testimony must be borne against the corruptions of government and society.

The lecturer claimed that the mission of the Quakers seemed to be to emphasize the purpose of Christianity, to teach men to be brotherly and to live in peace. In conclusion, he said that the Quakers, whatever their unpromising origin and the errors of their present belief, have ever stood in favor of equal rights and brotherly kindness. No man could buy his way among them or gain their applause by any vulgar display of wealth. They rated men for what they were, and not for what they had. They were the pioneer opponents of slavery in this country, and in favor of toleration for all forms of religion. Integrity in business and simplicity and sincerity of life have been the traits which have adorned many of them and made their names worthy of honor.

The Handsome Lady in Newton

Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp a Palam for the Throat and Lungs with a superior voice. As she stepped up to him, she said, "I am a singer myself, and have a good voice. So to prove this and convince you of its merit any druggist will give you a Sample Bottle Free. Large size 50c. and \$1.

For the biographical sketch in the Congregationalist, April 19th; I clip the following:

"One whose songs and words have gladdened multitudes of hearts, has been removed by death, at his home in Roxbury, April 14th. A native of Buckland, Mass., he was devoted himself almost entirely to the musical profession, in which as a teacher, a conductor of choirs, an editor and author of church and Sunday school books, he has done faithful work. Portions of his life were spent in Albany, Cincinnati, and New York, where he was in the employ of Biglow & Main; and, for the last two years has been an instructor and director of choruses in the N. E. Conservatory of Music. He was almost as well known to attendants at the theater as the Zingarelli Family. No wires. No batteries to get out of order. BARBER BROS.

L. H. CRANITCH HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER,

Graining and Paper Hanging a Specialty.

WALNUT STREET, 2d Door from Central Block, NEWTONVILLE.

J. W. PEARSON, Manager.

EDDY'S REFRIGERATORS!

I have sold them for the past twenty years, which is sufficient guarantee that they are the best. Refrigerators of all kinds repaired. Leave your orders and have them attended to at once, as warm weather will soon be here. Stoves, ranges and furnaces cleaned and repaired. Platine, sheet iron and copper work done in a thorough manner.

JOHN S. SUMNER.

MIDDLESEX BLOCK, CENTRE STREET, NEWTON.

Meat, Poultry and Game.

"THE CHOICEST" OUR MOTTO.

The Newton Marke

Established in 1851 and located pleasantly at

NOS. 7 AND 8 COLE'S BLOCK,

has constantly on hand a LARGE and CHOICE

Meats, Poultry and Game.

W.H. BRACKETT.

Proprietor. Telephone 7854.

Daniels' Nonantum Stables

HENRY C. DANIELS, PROPRIETOR.

Livery and Hacking.

Patrons will find at these Stables the best of Horses and Carriages for hire.

Landau and Hacks, with good horses and experienced drivers, for Pleasure Service and Funerals. Safe and reliable horses for ladies to drive.

BOARDING.

Superior accommodations for Boarding Horses.

Carriage and comfortable stalls; careful and prompt attention.

Telephone 7874.

GEO. W. BUSH.

Funeral and Furnishing

UNDERTAKER,

ELMWOOD STREET, NEWTON.

Coffins, Caskets, Robes,

And every modern requisite for the proper performance of the business constantly on hand.

Orders by telephone promptly attended to.

WM. H. PHILLIPS.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Newton that he can be found at the above place, and will attend to all orders personally in the shortest time.

I trust I shall be able to all calls that may come under my direction, to the satisfaction

## LIFE IN MINNESOTA.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 20, 1888.

The Ice Palace is now but a monumental heap of blocks of ice. The warm weather of last week brought the picturesque ruin to the ground. During the last full moon the dismantled palace was draped with a mantle of snow, and was a rare sight. When the palace was complete it was nearly two hundred feet square, with a tower one hundred and twenty feet in height, and fifty feet in diameter. It is located in a very handsome park in the central part of the city. The soft April skies have brought the melted snows of the regions north of this city to the embrace of the "father of waters," and in consequence, the bottom lands on the western bank of the river are submerged, and much discomfort prevails among the two hundred families who have pitched tents or sought quarters on higher ground. It is expected that at the next session of the Legislature, action will be taken, and a levee constructed, which will prevent such an inundation. No such volume of water has been here since 1881. The rush of water is principally from the Minnesota river, which enters the Mississippi, near Fort Snelling, between the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul. The waters of the Upper Mississippi, so called here, do not come down until June.

Arbor Day—We are now anticipating this holiday, which will occur on Saturday, April 28, says Governor McGill in his proclamation, "The result of a general observance, year after year, of this custom will in the course of a few years, not only enhance the value of property, but greatly add to the beauty and attractiveness of our state. The preservation or perpetuation of our forests and the growing of timber where none now exists, are matters of real public concern and importance. An increase of forests would give an increase of rainfall, thus benefiting the farming and agricultural interests of the state. Without protection the prairie home is exposed to the scorching heat of the summer sun and the blasts of the winter storm. From considerations of utility, beauty, comfort and health, as well as a commendable pride in our state, I would urge the observance of the day herein named as Arbor Day, and I invite the co-operation of all good citizens to secure its general observance in the manner suggested."

The city of St. Paul has its streets well lined with shade trees, and has several shady parks, with fountains; but among these are very few evergreens, which are so ornamental in a winter landscape. It is said that they do not thrive in this soil. There is nothing in all Massachusetts which would add so much to the beauty of Minnesota, as a good stock of such a rich growth of young Norway spruces, Nordmann firs and Arbor-vitae as one sees in Mr. Henry Ross' nursery at Newton.

For my part, I love these English sparrows in common with all birds. They harm me not, and I remember the good work they have done and are doing, year after year. They are the only birds that do not turn their backs upon us in the winter. They come around my house in cold weather, when the snow lies deep upon the ground, asking for food; and they are sure to get it. When a neighbor of mine, under such circumstances, can find it in his heart to poison them, I do not wish to know it. I could never look with complacency upon him again.

## NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

## List of New Books.

Cutter, Rev. Manasseh. Life, Journals and Correspondence; by his Grandchildren, W. P. and J. P. Cutler. 2 vols. 95,370

"Forms an important chapter in the history of the early settlement of the Ohio valley and the Northwest. The early chapters give a vivid picture of life in New Eng. in colonial times and during the Revolutionary war."—Publishers' Weekly.

Dabney, R. H. Causes of the French Revolution.

The author is professor of history in the state university of Indiana.

Groeland, L. Ca Ira! or Danton in the French Revolution; a study.

A study of French socialism, which is intended to supplement the author's "Cooperative Commonwealth," (82,123), published earlier this year.

Hall, S. G. ed. Book of British Ballads; with Illus. after Designs by Creswick, Gilbert and others.

Hare, A. J. C. Days near Paris.

Mr. Hare's volume "Walks in Paris" (32,373), described the points of interest within the city, and this work gives the excursions to which encircle Paris.

Heine, H. Reisebilder 2 vols.

James, H. E. M. The Long White Mountain, or a Journey in Manchuria.

An account of the history, people, administration and religion of this dependency of the Chinese Empire, by an officer of the English civil service in India, who made a trip to the country in 1880.

Jones, L. A. Index to Legal Periodical Literature.

An index to articles on law and legislation in the periodical literature in the English language, published prior to Jan. 1887.

Kennedy, J. H. Early days in Mormonism; Palmyra, Kirtland and Nauvoo.

Reports to be a plain, unbiased history of the early days of the Mormon church.

Lloyd, A. P. Treatise on the Law of Building and Buildings; especially referring to Building Contracts, Leases, Easements and Liens.

McNamee, D. R. Jr. Irish Wonders; Giants, Pookas, Demons and other Monsters of the Emerald Isle; Popular Tales as told by the People.

Meehan, T. The Native Flowers and Ferns of the U.S. in their Botanical, Horticultural and Popular Aspects, 3 vols. and 4.

Parf, L. Loyalty George.

Pearl, F. The Great Disk, Ramses, Mrs. V. G. A Summer in Spain.

Renan, E. History of the People of Israel till the Time of King David.

The author's plan is to write a history of the origin of Christianity, and two volumes yet to be written are to connect this first volume with his life of Christ published some years ago.

Riley, A. Athos; or the Mountain of Athos.

"The author had opportunities of observing the characteristic traits of the monastic system of the Dark Ages in that wonderful historical survival, which exists still on Mt. Athos."

Todd, C. B. Story of the City of New York.

A brief survey of the causes which led to the founding, and the agencies contributing to the growth of the city, with a narrative of domestic details and incidents to render the picture complete.

Welsh, A. H. Development of English Literature and Language. 56,264

E. P. THURSTON, Librarian.

April 25, 1888.

## A Great Surprise

In store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and that any druggist is authorized by the proprietors to wonderingly remit to give you a sample bottle free? It need not fail to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 50 cents and \$1.

## New Music

We have received this week the following from Messrs. White, Smith & Co., 516 Washington street, Boston. Vocal, "Beyond the Shadows," alto in C., words and music by C. A. White. "Life Worth Living," for tenor and bass or piano and alto, by C. G. Stearts, Piano. "Love's Confession," by W. Leger; also a musical number entitled "Mayflowers," twenty-five Little Recreations," by Th. Oestein, which contains thirteen pages of choice selections.

## The English Sparrows.

To the Editor of the NEWTON GRAPHIC:

I was greatly shocked to see the communication in your last paper relating to English sparrows. I am unwilling to believe that, as a matter of fact, any intelligent person within the limits of our city, would deliberately give poisoned food to the birds. Can he remember the devastation the dreaded cankerworm used to make? And did he notice last summer and the summer before how fresh and green the trees were in June, scarcely showing a sign of blight? Well, much of the credit of this agreeable change is due to these same sparrows, which, all winter long, in the absence of other birds, are driven to search for insects' eggs upon the trees, for food.

But we are told that they drive away our American song-birds. There is no evidence for this, and the assertion is not at all reasonable. It is quite true that robins and orioles are becoming scarcer in the thickly-settled portions of our city year by year, although I had both in my yard the last season. But it is civilization, and not the sparrow which causes their retreat.

"Defining every window blind," so the indictment runs. Now I have lived in Newton a good many years, and never yet has a window blind of mine been defiled by the sparrows. Do the intelligent birds sing me out for special favor?

If your correspondent really wishes to "sparrow on toast for every breakfast," I know of no law, human or divine, why he should not. But he should get his birds in a respectable and merciful manner, and not by poisoning. That method will not be found popular. If he uses his gun (for I have no doubt he keeps one) he will get a good deal of real healthy exercise as well as his birds before his task is completed.

For my part, I love these English sparrows in common with all birds. They harm me not, and I remember the good work they have done and are doing, year after year. They are the only birds that do not turn their backs upon us in the winter. They come around my house in cold weather, when the snow lies deep upon the ground, asking for food; and they are sure to get it. When a neighbor of mine, under such circumstances, can find it in his heart to poison them, I do not wish to know it. I could never look with complacency upon him again.

## MASSACHUSETTS' VERDICT.

## THE OUTSPOKEN VIEWS OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE.

Truth alone cannot be doubted. Here with are published some interesting truths spoken by your neighbors and personal friends. You know their good characters and that they would not willingly be parties to fraud. Living in your own community some of them are accessible. If there exists any lingering doubt in your mind, ask them personally what "Warner's Safe Cure," the giant of medicines, has done for them. Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co. offer \$5,000 for proof that, so far as they know, the testimonials published by them are not strict truths. The following are samples of testimonials daily received from this section of the state.

HAVERHILL, Mass., (Attorney at Law,) Oct. 25, 1887.—I can endorse "Warner's Safe Cure" as being a valuable remedy for Kidney and Liver diseases. I have taken it with beneficial results.

BENJAMIN F. BRICKELL

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Dec. 20, 1887.—I have used "Warner's Safe Cure" since last summer, and it has put me in shape to work once more, which I was not able to do. I got the Malaria in Central America two years ago, and have suffered from it since, using calomel, quinine, etc., etc., by the wholesale. "Warner's Safe Cure" cured me.

EDWARD W. CATE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

113 Devonshire St., Room 52.

Residence, Newton.

GEORGE W. MORSE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

28 State St., Room 45, Boston.

Residence, Newtonville, Mass.

SAMUEL L. POWERS,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.

Mason Building, 70 Kilby Street, Boston.

Residence, Newton.

W. F. & W. S. SLOCUM,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

Rooms 9 and 10 Herald Building, 29 Washington Street, Boston.

WILLIAM F. SLOCUM, WINFIELD S. SLOCUM.

Residences, Newtonville.

Winfield S. Slocum, City Solicitor of Newton.

The subscriber would respectfully call attention to the Ladies of Newton and vicinity to her

NEW SYSTEM

OF

DRESS CUTTING & FITTING,

which takes the lead of all others in combining a Sleeve Chart, which gives a Perfect Sleeve.

This System also gives the

NEW LONDON SIDE-BACK,

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## THORP &amp; MARSH, PROPRIETORS

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NEWTON LAUNDRY

J. FRED RICHARDSON.

Thornton (formerly School Street) Washington St., Newton.

Best and Most Mo'e'n Improved Facilities for Laundering by Steam

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## THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

## TELEPHONE NO. 1909.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

## NEWTON HONORED.

Newton was honored in a marked degree at the State convention, three Newton men receiving prominent offices: Mr. Isaac T. Burr, vice president at large; Mr. W. E. Sheldon, county vice president, and Mr. C. C. Coffin secretary. With so many men to choose from, the choice reflected credit on the good sense of the convention. The honor to Mr. Burr showed the people of this congressional district what his reputation is in the State, and he just escaped being elected as an alternate delegate to Chicago, on account of the clamor of western men for representation. Mr. Chester of Brookline introduced Mr. Burr's name with the following significant speech:

"I believe that the Republicans of Massachusetts demand that none but the best men should be sent to Chicago. I believe that they demand also a representative man, one that is well known in business and in the moneyed circles. I move, sir, as a substitute, the name of Isaac T. Burr of Newton."

The best thing about this brief speech is its truth, and it enforces the statement that Mr. Burr is one of the best candidates to select as one of the two district delegates. The movement in his favor was entirely spontaneous, and the fact that he has the support of the majority of the Newton delegates is not due to any wire-pulling or log-rolling, but simply to a recognition of the fact that Massachusetts should send her best men to Chicago, men who will represent the best interests of the people.

The politicians have already a strong representation on the State delegation, and there should be some one to represent the business men and the intelligent voters, some one whose sound judgment and common sense can be relied upon at the convention. It is high time to recall the days when a Boutwell, or Wilson, or Sumner, or Andrew, or Robinson, were thought none too good to represent this commonwealth at a national convention, and to nominate delegates who will represent the best days of the Republican party. Mr. Burr has not sought the nomination, has not asked for the vote of a single man, and it is well to nominate such a man once in a while, to prove the wisdom of the half-forgotten theory that "the office should seek the man," and not the reverse, as is too often the case in these days. No one can say a word against Mr. Burr's loyalty to his party, or the soundness of his Republicanism, and such men will be needed at Chicago.

## THE STATE CONVENTION.

The proceedings at the state convention on Wednesday were so carefully arranged in advance as to rob them of any special interest, but the machine worked very smoothly and the program was carried out with no opposition. The talk against Mr. Beard had practically died out before the convention met, although his opponents made a show which did not amount to much. As far as known the delegates are unpledged, but Senator Hoar is believed to be in favor of Sherman. The proceedings were in marked contrast to previous conventions of the kind in the days when Massachusetts led America, and led her with an audacity and an aggressiveness, with a skill and an eloquence, with a power and force that have never been surpassed in all the tide of time in the leadership of a great people."

The speeches and the resolutions were rather commonplace and characteristic, the convention refraining from taking any decided stand save on the arraignment of the wicked Democrats, which was as strong as words could make it. Issues are yet in such a chaotic state, that when a convention has not the courage to take any decided stand, abuse of their opponents is about the only thing that is left. Nevertheless the Republicans of Massachusetts expected something more of their leaders than this, and perhaps later the leaders will rise to the occasion. The Democrats tried abuse of their opponents for some twenty-five years, but they never got into power by such means.

Dr. Burden made a rather neat little speech in which he worked in a skilful reference to Mr. Blaine, which the Blaine men present took advantage of for a demonstration and raised considerable enthusiasm, though not as much as they had hoped for. More or less glittering generalities made the substance of Dr. Burden's remarks, and also those of Gen. Coggeswell, the latter's speech being so full of quotation marks as to rather injure its effect. When a man has nothing particular to say, he is in a difficult

place, and it is rather disappointing that none of the more prominent party leaders were called upon. A leader is evidently sorely needed, if the state is to be placed in its old commanding position.

The national convention it is hoped will be a great improvement over that recently held in Boston, and will decide to declare in favor of some live issues, and statesmanlike action in regard to the needs of the country. Simply opposing whatever the Democrats propose, and calling them names, is unworthy of a party with the glorious past history of the Republican party, and which still should aim to be called the party of progress.

## ILLEGAL LIQUOR SELLING.

The Boston Record has evidently profited by its reading of the GRAPHIC, and it has the grace to seem ashamed of its sensational article on the Nonantum rum shops. It has found out that the city solicitor has nothing to do with the prosecution of liquor sellers, and it has otherwise improved upon its former ideas. It now thinks, however, that the city marshal and the police judge could enforce the law if they wanted to, and it advises them to look to other towns where such work has been done. It gives no names for the simple reason that there is not a town in the State, with the class of people found in Nonantum, where a no-license law is or can be strictly enforced.

The most that can be done is to drive the evil into back-alleys and out of the way places, and that is just what is done here in Newton.

As soon as a kitchen-bar-room becomes known, the police watch their opportunity and put an end to the traffic for the time being. There is no public sale of rum as would have been inferred from the Record's sensational article, which only did harm instead of good. Its attempt to slur the Newton police and Judge Park, merely for the sake of selling a few extra papers, is rather small business, and the Record owes them and the city of Newton an apology.

ALL the Blaine men in the State appear to have been at the State convention, and the proceedings were in marked contrast to those of the convention which met four years ago. Then Mr. Blaine's name was not received with cheers, and any man who had predicted that in four years' time a Massachusetts convention would have been found cheering the man from Maine would have been deemed a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. The taste for Mr. Blaine is evidently an acquired one, like that for tobacco, but when once it is fully acquired nothing else seems to answer the purpose. Mr. Blaine himself has said that it would be foolish to nominate him again, and refused the nomination in advance, but his followers appear to regard this as not meant to be taken in earnest. This devotion to him is all the more curious when the past political history of the State is recalled.

SOME fault has been found because the new policeman has not yet been appointed, and a disposition has been manifested to make Mayor Kimball responsible for the delay. The police committee state that this is not only not the case, but that Mayor Kimball has left the matter entirely to them, and both Alderman Johnson and Alderman Tyler says that they are willing to take all the responsibility for the delay. They have good reasons for their action, or rather lack of action, and we do not think they will find the citizens at all dissatisfied. The appointment of a policeman is a serious matter, and as the specials are doing the work satisfactorily, there is no necessity for hasty action. It is easy enough to appoint a police officer, but it is quite another thing to remove him if he does not prove to be a fit man for the place.

THE article on the English sparrow nuisance has brought out two replies, and the sparrow appears to have a few friends, in spite of his unpleasant ways. One correspondent thinks that our severe winters are proving too much for his English constitution, which if true would be good news. Another reason given for the growing scarcity of our native birds is the curious mania some grown persons and many boys have for collecting bird eggs. Our native birds grow more scarce every year, because their nests are rifled by the collectors, who ought to be made to confine themselves solely to the nests of the English sparrow. One nuisance would then counteract the other. It is strange that the friends of our native birds do not get a state law passed to protect their favorites.

Rev. G. G. PHIPPS of Newton Highlands replied to the sermons of Rev. H. F. Titus in a recent discourse, and the subject is of such general interest that the sermon has been secured for publication in this issue. It will repay careful reading, as Mr. Phipps takes directly opposite position from that of Mr. Titus, and enforces it with many quotations from the Scriptures and from the custom of the early Christians. Rev. Mr. Titus was certainly aroused a remarkable degree of interest in his sermons, and no doubt his entire conscientiousness in the matter, although Mr. Phipps seems to hint that the individual conscience is not always a safe guide to follow.

TO-MORROW is Arbor Day, and it is one of the most sensible holidays in the calendar. There are many places about Newton that would be improved by the planting of carefully selected trees, notably the main thoroughfares between the different centers of population, and tomorrow would be a good time to continue the work which was begun several years ago. The improvement of some of the school-house yards is another excellent idea, and, although Newton is more fortunate than most towns, there is still a

good deal of work that might be done here.

THE proposition to erect new bridges at Nonantum and Lower Falls this year would entail a large expense, and if the need of new bridges is urgent, why not make the payments extend over a series of years. It is intended to have them built of stone, so that they would last for hundred years at least, and it hardly seems just to make the whole cost come out of this year's assessment of taxes. Give the people for whose benefit the bridges are to be built an opportunity to help pay for them.

THE WALTHAM TRIBUNE announces that "Mr. McPherson has served two years on the governor's council and has given such general satisfaction to his constituents that they have at last prevailed upon him to stand for another term from this district." This is a delicate way of saying that Mr. McPherson is after a re-nomination, and the words "at last" give the announcement a very picturesque touch.

THE little town of Winthrop has declared for Depew, as its favorite candidate for President, and in this respect the Winthrop Republicans have shown unusual courage. Most of the other towns in the state either had no preferences or were afraid to declare them.

THE second national conference of the anti-saloon Republicans will be held in New York on May 2nd and 3rd, and among the delegates from this state are Hon. R. R. Bishop, Hon. Wm. Clafin, Hon. Edward H. Haskell, and Hon. Alden Speare of Newton.

THE Milford Journal says there was "fun enough for a barrel of monkeys" at the Ninth District Democratic convention, which is certainly a very picturesque phrase.

## A Republican Club.

The Executive committee of the Republican ward and city committee have voted to call a meeting at City Hall, May 12th, of those who wish to form a Republican club in this city. Those who sign the paper for such a club will be invited to attend, and the committee wish it understood that no club is to be formed in the interests of any particular candidate for the presidency.

## Six Special Bargains

in dress goods are announced this week by Francis Murdoch & Co. See if you can match these goods in price in any Boston store.

## MARRIED.

WARREN—LOWRY—On Wednesday, April 4th, at St. Paul's church, Washington, D. C., by Rev. Alfred Harding, Henry L. Warren of Buffalo, N. Y., son of the late Herbert N. Warren, of Boston, and Mary Massie, to Carrie Lowry, daughter of Mrs. Mary Kilby, Lowry of Washington, D. C.

ROGERS—KELSEY—In Newton, April 26th, by Rev. B. Hornbrook, Mrs. Maria Dunn Kelsey to Mr. Charles Frederick Rogers, both of Newton.

MCCAMMON—RICHARDSON—At West Newton, April 22d, by Rev. O. D. Kimball, Frank McCammon of Derry, N. H., and Mabel Richardson of Newmarket, N. H.

## DIED.

UPHAM—In Newton, April 23, Myrtle Upham of Weston, 83 yrs. 2 mos.

COLE—Newtonville, April 20th, Charles C., son of Alfred W. and Mary E. Cole, 20 yrs. 3 mos.

DAVIS—At West Newton, April 18th, Charles W. Davis, aged 53 yrs.

LAWRENCE—West Newton, April 18th, George W., son of John Cooke, aged 8 mos. is dead.

KELLY—At Newton Upper Falls, April 19th, Rebecca Kelly, aged 22 yrs., 1 mo. 22 dyes.

BROWN—West Newton, April 19th, Mrs. Sarah Brown, aged 70 yrs., 1 mo. 4 dyes.

PRENDEGRAS—At Newton Centre, April 24th, John Prendergast, aged 29 yrs.

SULLIVAN—At Newton Highlands, April 24th, Mrs. Sullivan, wife of Timothy D. Sullivan, aged 41 yrs. 9 mos.

MURRAY—In Watertown, April 24th, John Murray, aged 71 yrs.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that M. C. Bickford has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for license to keep an Intelligence Office.

I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that George Lane has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for license to keep an Intelligence Office.

I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John Collins has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that George W. Lamm has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for an Imholder's license; also license to keep a pool-table.

I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Frank Timney of Somerville has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John H. Purcell of Cambridgeport has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

I. F. KINGSBURY, City Clerk.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that James Murphy of Watertown street, Ward One has made application to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen for a Junk License.

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## NEWTONVILLE.

— Mrs. G. W. Pope has been quite ill but is better.

— U. H. Dyer announces fine home made salad dressing for sale.

— Rev. Geo. S. Butters spoke before the Watertown Y. M. C. A. last Sunday afternoon.

— Mrs. Metcalf of Walpole, and Miss Moulton of York, Me., are visiting Mrs. A. H. Soden.

— The Boston Branch Grocery in McGurty's new block is offering bargains to careful buyers.

— Dr. W. O. Hunt left to-day on a Raymond excursion trip to Washington, and will be absent a week.

— The Guild sale, held in the Universalist parlor for the benefit of the Cottage Hospital, netted \$170.

— Mr. H. P. Dearborn has been called suddenly to Ware, N. H., by the dangerous illness of his father.

— Rev. Geo. A. Phinney, brother-in-law of Rev. Mr. Butters, will occupy the Methodist church pulpit next Sunday evening.

— A meeting of the Lend a Hand Society was held in the Universalist parlors Wednesday afternoon, to work for the coming sale.

— The Woman's Guild contemplate holding an Art Loan Exhibition in the early autumn, and a committee have been chosen to work for that object.

— Haverty Cook of this ward drove rusty nail into his knee cap the other day while painting the Methodist church spire, Newton, making painful wound.

— Miss Carrie Hunt's talk in the Methodist vestry, on the Mormons, in the interest of the "New West," schools, brought \$27.02 into the treasury for their aid.

— The Goddard Literary Union will hold its last meeting for the season next Tuesday evening. As usual a program will be prepared, but it will be largely a social affair and refreshments will be provided.

— Miss Mary Byers left Paris some time for London, and on Saturday, the 28th, sails with her party for New York on the *Etruria*. Her father and brother will meet her there.

— A regular meeting of the Goddard Literary Union will be held Tuesday evening next, at 7:45. It being the closing meeting of the season, a sociable will conclude the evening's entertainment. It is hoped there will be a good attendance of members.

— At the next meeting of the Guild, May 1st, Mrs. Mary Martin and Mrs. George Kimball will read papers on the "History of Newton." A large attendance is hoped for, as both ladies will doubtless have very instructive and interesting articles.

— The Newtonville branch of the British American Association was visited by the Waltham branch at its last meeting on Tuesday evening. Singing by members of the resident society and speeches by the officers of both branches were listened to with much interest.

— Owing to delicate health Miss Grace Pinkham will return to Newtonville, warmly welcomed by her many friends, but she leaves Baltimore much to the regret of both pupils and principal of her school, who found her especially adapted to her work. She has rare qualities as a teacher of the kindergarten method.

— Mr. John Pendegast died Monday night after two weeks illness. He has suffered from heart disease for the past two years, but his family were not seriously alarmed until a few days before his death. A widow, five sons and a daughter deeply mourn his loss. The funeral service was held Thursday at 9 a. m.

— Don't forget that the artists of the Studio building, Boston, held their second reception to-day afternoon; doors open to the rooms where the artists reside, and whosoever will, may enter in also. Mr. Wm. Richards has a fine collection at Doll & Richards. His atmospheric effects and renderings of fog and rain are fine.

— The Newton Outing Club held its regular monthly meeting at its rooms in Central Block, Monday evening. Five new members were received and there are several more applicants for membership. This club has rapidly increased the past month and as the sporting sea draws near it will be of great benefit to those interested in out-door exercise.

— At the Methodist church Sunday evening, Rev. Geo. S. Butters read an original sermon story, entitled "A Young Man's Prejudice." A large congregation was present and the praise service by the choir, including solos by Master Henry Hyde and Miss Florence Abbott was very good. The story was written for the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, which has just completed its first six month's work.

— Mr. Clement's pictures at Chase's, Hamilton place, Boston, should be seen by our art lovers; his sketches of southern landscape and negro character are novel and interesting. In the private gallery, Roger's painting of the pug puppies, called "Who Whistled," is admirable, and at the Folsom gallery, Bromfield street, Geo. L. Brown shows the finest picture he has painted for years. He is a veritable "old master," working so vigorously in his 74th year.

— The Tremont Social Club gave its first sociable in Tremont Hall, Wednesday evening. The money realized from this sociable is to be used in purchasing music and instruments for the Newton City Band, and consequently a large number of friends numbering about 80 couples were in attendance. Music for dancing was furnished by Hobbs' orchestra, and Louis T. Watson officiated as floor director, with J. W. Cook, G. B. Cook, W. C. Cunningham, H. Stewart and J. Ahern as aids.

— For the third reading of this course at Newtonville, Tuesday evening, Mr. Riddle read Browning's "A Blot on the 'Sheutcheon,'" at the residence of Mr. Henry H. Carter. The reading was the most successful of all thus far, and actually held the audience as if by magnetic chains. The improvement Mr. Riddle has made, and the gain in dramatic power, are really wonderful, and it must be admitted that the lavish commendation he has received for his reading of this great work of Browning is thoroughly deserved. Mr. Riddle will conclude his Newtonville course at the residence of Mr. E. W. Redpath on Monday evening next, when he will read selections from "Midsummer Night's Dream," "Ulf in Ireland," "Up the Aisle" and "Boston Fads."

— Rev. R. A. White in continuation of Tolstoi's interpretation of Christ's teachings, after reviewing briefly the previous talk, dwelt largely upon the ignoring of class distinctions, which Tolstoi so vigorously practices. He said that for himself

he was born so near the soil, and his early home so allied him with nature, and the bronzed farmer boys, he had not that keen appreciation of class distinctions, that were made so apparent between manufacturer and employees, and the rich and the poor of towns and cities, that it was easy to greet even the garbage gatherer with a pleasant good morning, with the remembrance that Christ held all men as brothers, though acknowledging the wide difference in the intellectual status of men. The last of the series will be given next Sunday morning.

— Boston admires in a substantial manner, the pluck of the Dakota schoolmarm who buffered the blizzard with her pupils, but we have evidence of the bravery of a young lady from our midst, a Newtonvillian, also teaching, the past winter, in the far West. She noticed the sudden increase of the storm, as looking from her school room, she saw the snow sitting like fine flour, shutting out the view so that she could not see across the road, and fearing for her little ones' safety she got them ready speedily, and took them to their homes. When finally she reached her own door, she found herself literally clad in coat of mail. Her clothing was crushed over with ice, her face was encased in its cruel grasp, and incelled her hairpins. All through the terrible struggle the toes increased, and as she fought her way through the drifts, the blinding, cutting sleet in her face and the intense cold were fearful. It would have been well nigh impossible to have gone further, yet she is such a modest little heroine she would not think of calling herself brave.

— Dalhousie Lodge, F. A. A. M., held a social Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening, special invitations being issued to about 100 guests, including a large number of ladies. The members of the Lodge were present in full numbers, and several guests from other lodges attended. From 7 until 8 o'clock was devoted to a social promenade, music being furnished by the High School orchestra. Following is a program of the entertainment furnished: Opening selection, N. H. S. orchestra; song, Dalhousie quartet; "Mrs. Chatterbox at the Whist Party," T. E. Stutson; selection, N. H. S. orchestra; reading, Mrs. A. E. Winslow; song, Dalhousie quartet; "Darius Green and his Flying Machine," T. E. Stutson; selection, N. H. S. orchestra; lecture on Phrenology, T. E. Stutson; "The Bugle Song," Thayer, Dalhousie quartet, with horn obligato by Mr. W. A. Parks. The excellence of this program was due to the committee of arrangements, consisting of Messrs. Geo. P. Whitmore, E. A. Whitney, Geo. F. Williams, Frank Fanning, Dr. Fred W. Webber, H. A. Thorndike and Chas. W. Brown. The singing by the Dalhousie quartet was fine, and the "Bugle Song" with horn obligato by W. A. Parks was heartily appreciated. The quartet responded to encores, and did also Mr. E. Stutson, who is well-known as a humorist of high order. He was kept walking from the room to the stage, but evidently did not exhaust his repertoire. The High School orchestra furnished some fine selections and were encored. The reading by Mrs. Winslow was an important feature of the program. The reception committee, consisting of Messrs. C. N. Brackett, C. K. Drury, H. A. Thorndike, J. C. Fuller, and Elliott J. Hyde, had a fine collection ready in the Banquet Hall for the guests at the close of the entertainment. Dancing was indulged in, and the company broke up at a late hour.

## WEST NEWTON.

— Mrs. G. W. Homer has returned from New York.

— The police were measured for their new helmets this week.

— Miss Alice Newell has returned from her visit to Miss Seecomb in Brooklyn, N. Y.

— The annual inspection of the fire department occurs on Tuesday of next week.

— Mr. Walter Tiffany of this ward was married in St. Louis on Wednesday of this week.

— Officer Ryan extinguished a promising blaze in the grass on Webster street, Wednesday afternoon.

— The foundation walls of the new house of Mr. Edward Leland on Hillside avenue are already laid.

— Major W. F. Lawrence has returned from Hamilton, Bermuda. His daughters will remain there until June 1st.

— Dr. Thayer has removed from his former residence into his elegant new one on the corner of River and Waltham streets.

— Rev. Mr. Tiffany supplied the pulpit of the Unitarian church last Sunday, preaching one of his exceptionally fine sermons.

— Mr. and Mrs. Martial Wood leave this week for a trip to Washington and other points farther South for the benefit of his health.

— Have you bought your tickets to the '88 Orchestra concert, May 9? If not get them at once, for everybody is going.

— Mr. Levi F. Warren, past grand master, delivered the address at Prospect Lodge celebration of the 99th anniversary of Odd Fellowship in Waltham, Wednesday night.

— Mrs. A. L. Barbour and Mr. Robert Barbour leave this week with the Baymond excursionists for a trip to the West. Mr. Barbour expects to remain a year or two there.

— Judge Dunbar of Westfield, recently chosen on the bench of the Superior court, and son-in-law of Mr. George W. Shepard, has rented the house of C. W. Shepard, Elmwood street.

— At the last meeting of the Loyalty Lodge, I. O. O. F., it was voted to hold its meetings in Knights of Honor Hall on the second and fourth Fridays in each month, instead of every week as heretofore.

— Miss Catherine Lincoln, formerly soprano singer in the Baptist church in this village, has accepted the same position in the quartet of Grace church, Newton. The society are fortunate in securing the services of so delightful a singer.

— There will be a memorial service in the chapel of the Congregational church, next Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, at which all the musical selections sung will be compositions of the late W. F. Sherwin, and will be rendered by the choir and congregation. Address by the pastor; all cordially invited.

— Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Allen entertained numerous relatives and neighbors at their residence on Crescent street, Friday evening, upon the occasion of the 20th anniversary of their marriage.

— They were the recipients of the congratulations of those present, and many pretty gifts testified the esteem in which they are held by their friends in this community. Mr. Allen's grandmother, Mrs.

Lucy Allen of Medfield, now 95 years of age, was present and participated in the social festivities.

— The reception given the Newton Musical Association by their secretary, Mr. E. R. Metcalf, Tuesday evening, to whose energy and efficiency it owes largely its success, was a delightful occasion, all enjoying its informality and sociability. The voluntary contributions by the members brought out some of the finest talent of the club. The 22d of May has been decided upon as the date of their public performance.

— A very pleasant dancing party was given Thursday evening in Nickerson Hall. It was gotten up by Miss Emma Nickerson and Miss Maud Cushman, and the matrons were Mrs. Cushman and Mrs. Spinney. Among those present were Misses Nickerson, Cushman, Howe Wiley, Homer, Page, Sizer, Jackson, Goodrich, Annie Bassett, Belle Bassett, Stewart and Wallace, and Messrs. Machado, Farquhar, Potter, Stearns, Percy, Stevens, Child, White, Brewster, Chapman, Peters, Pike, Manson, Whitney, Corey, and Spaulding.

— The Male Quartet, and the Mixed Quartet at the Baptist church, are proving each Sunday morning how the faithful preaching of the gospel can be aided and impressed by the sublime power of sacred song. Next Sunday morning the following program will be rendered:

1. Quartet—Glory from Mass in F. by Concone.  
2. Duet—"In the Cross of Christ I glory." Rowe, Soprano and Baritone.  
3. Solo—Song, Mr. W. H. Thayer of Boston.  
4. Male Quartet—"The Lord is my Shepherd."  
5. Male Quartet—"Truth."

A short gospel service of forty-five minutes duration is conducted by the pastor each Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Seats free. Congregational singing led by the pastor. Welcome all!

— Loyalty Lodge, I. O. O. F., gave a concert in City Hall, Wednesday evening drawing a large audience. A fine musical program was presented, consisting of selections by the well known Commonwealth Male Quartet of Boston, assisted by E. H. Franklin, bassinet, and Arthur S. Plummer, cornetist, with Mr. Wallace Goodrich, accompanist. Mr. Frye was seen at his best in "Dixie's Burlesque of Henry Irving," which was a very close imitation, and called forth a hearty encore, to which he responded. His character sketches and "Mrs. Brangan's Theatre Party," all of which were given in costume, were excellent. As a cornet soloist Mr. Plummer is well known. His "Facilita" and "Amazon Polka" were rendered in full clear tones, showing a complete mastery of the instrument. Mr. Plummer responded to encores, as did also Mr. F. A. Swift of the quartet in his imitations of birds; and his representation of catching a chicken was so close that ladies stood up to see if there was not one real on the stage. Mr. Hunter of the quartet gave some pleasing bass solos, and the quartet sang all of its music very satisfactorily. The Loyalty Lodge realized quite a sum from the entertainment, which is to be used in promoting their work.

— The recital by Mr. Hollins in City Hall, last Friday evening, did not draw a very large audience, and the expected Chickering piano failed to come, so that Mr. Hollins had to use the Knafe grand which unfortunately was a little out of tune, as there was no time to get it ready. Yet under Mr. Hollins' hands it proved to be an excellent instrument, and he praised it highly after the concert. Mr. Hollins' playing was a rare treat. He should be criticized not as a man deprived of sight, but as an artist in every sense of the word. His beautiful phrasing was especially marked in the Chopin Berceuse, while the Moshnow Tarantelle was given with a splendid fire and dash. In one of his own compositions Mr. Hollins showed himself to be a careful and pleasing writer, while his performance of the so-called "cart-wheel," polonaise of Chopin in A flat was especially true and brilliant. In the closing numbers, the Rhapsodie Op. 29, Mr. Hollins appeared to be a little fatigued, which is nothing strange, however, after a program so exacting. Taking his work as a whole, Mr. Hollins is a thorough artist, which the highest praise which can be given. During the evening Mr. Hollins illustrated the method of teaching music to the blind, assisted by a young lady from the asylum at South Boston. This proved very interesting, a number accepting his invitation to remain after the concert for a closer examination. Mr. Hollins was assisted by Messrs. Winch and Whitney of Boston, who sang several selections, and gave an agreeable variety to the concert.

— Newton Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F., celebrated the 60th anniversary of the foundation of Odd Fellowship in America, Thursday evening by a banquet in City Hall. The Lafayette Lodge of Waltham and the Prospect Lodge of Waltham were invited guests. Among those present from Lafayette Lodge were P. G. Gregg, John Appin, Thos. Pickthall, Chas. Worth, I. A. Powell, J. A. Evans, C. H. Rollins, Lunt, G. R. Ashton, Conant and Newcomb; V. G. H. Powell, John Newcomb, Thos. B. Wishart, C. W. Bowles, Weston Leighton, Sergeant Hulk, E. F. McPherson, Frank Worcester, L. W. Woodworth, F. H. Caney, John H. Perkins, Frank Hyde, C. W. Cook, C. F. Boston, Frank Getchell, David Rundlett, Wm. Hauck, W. J. Patterson, Benj. Clancy, Thos. Kenney, P. J. Leavitt, Frank Shepard, A. M. Goss, and Walter Brooks. From Prospect Lodge there were, V. G., Chas. F. Hemler, Newell Stevens, treasurer, Geo. Dalbert, S. P. G., James Beatty, Fred Kendall, Bert Higgins, Al Ryan, Fred Draper, Luther Whitney, Frank Sweet, S. Butts, Helen Hodkinson, Chas. Dwight, F. H. Smith, W. H. Lovewell, Chas. Wright, W. W. Newell, Nathan Bellas, E. Vinal, Frank Burgess, W. Sargent, D. Spaulding, Frank Thompson, Chas. Dyke, John Morris, Jon Blodgett, Thos. Simons, Geo. Hicks, Harvey Moore, Harvey Smith, W. Allen, Wm. Roe, David Wilson, Newell Johnson, Theo. Saunders, Geo. Hemler, Jr., Chas. James, Frank Potter, Geo. Bowditch, Fred Penney and Geo. Taylor. After the guests had all been seated at the four rows of tables reaching the full length of the hall, besides a table on the stage, N. G., F. M. Dutch, rapped to order and said: "This is one of the grandest occasions of my life. In behalf of the members of Newton Lodge, I heartily welcome you to our banquet as Odd Fellows banded together with one purpose, with the same high aim in view. We are all brothers, united in brotherly love, and I am glad to see that the barrier's between lodges of our order are being gradually broken down after a few years of separation. We introduced D. D. P. G. C., L. B. Warren, who spoke at some length on the past and future of the Improvement Society." This is in the right direction. People are apt to be thought less as to the annoyance they cause passers-by, or near neighbors by some untidy corner, old boxes, barrels, or ash heaps, which with very little effort might be kept out of sight, or promptly removed

grand one, and to see men banded together in active work to be of help to the widow and orphan is grand." It is what we give up and not what we take up that makes us rich through our journey in life. Mr. Warren's remarks were received with much applause, and N. G. Dutch introduced the N. G. of Lafayette Lodge, who politely excused himself. V. G. Hemler of Prospect lodge was next called upon, and he thanked the Newton lodge for the invitation, and excused the absence of the N. G., on account of a previous engagement. After prayer had been offered by Chaplain Cutting, a fine collation served by Tufts was enjoyed for over an hour. Many cigars were lighted, the many smokers present, and the entertainment for the evening commenced. P. N. G., E. O. Childs said that there were 237 guests present, and as all but two of them were base ball cranks, he would announce for their benefit that the Bostons had gained a victory of 9 to 2 over Washington. This was received with great applause, and base ball was instantly the much discussed question. Mr. Hobart, a member of the lodge, gave solos on the saxophone, xylophone, and bells, accompanied by Mr. Bendon, which were heartily encored. Mr. Bellamy and Mr. Metcalf gave select readings, eliciting much applause. A quartet composed of Messrs. Rice, Walton, Field, and Rand, gave pleasing selections, and Mr. C. E. Rand gave some fine flute solos. A more pleasant gathering has not taken place among the Odd Fellows of Newton for many years. The banquet broke up about 11.45 o'clock, and the Newton Lodge were the recipients of a vote of thanks in the shape of three hearty hurrahs and a tiger from the other lodges.

— The dums. It is understood that the society have in mind several matters of public improvement, for which they will work in the near future. These will require money, however, and our citizens by becoming members thereof and paying the requisite \$2.00 per year. Auburn Hall has been much enjoyed the past winter, especially by the young people. The Improvement Society secured the building upon favorable terms, and lets it to the citizens at just about cost.

Newtonville Grocery.

The lowest prices for the best goods are found at the Boston Branch grocery, McGurty's block, Newtonville. Flour, \$5.75 a barrel, fine tea, at 50 and 60 cents, 3 1/2 pounds Java and Mocha coffee for one dollar are some of the prices they quote.

Newtonville Grocery.

On and after May 1, the undersigned may be found at his new residence, corner Waltham and River streets, West Newton. Office hours: Till 9 A. M.; 1 to 3 P. M.; 8 P. M.

F. L. Thayer, M. D.

West Newton, April 27th, 1888.

NEWTONVILLE DIRECTORY

## BASE BALL

## GoodS

## BOYS, ATTENTION!

A Full Line of

## ON A NANKIN PLATE.

"Ah, me, but it might have been!  
Was there ever so dismal a fate?"  
Quoth the little blue mandarin.  
  
"Such a maid as was never seen!  
She passed, though I cried to her 'Wait'—  
Ah me, but it might have been!  
  
"I cried, 'O my flower, my queen,  
Be mine!' 'Twas precipitate!"  
Quoth the little blue mandarin—  
  
But then—she was just sixteen—  
Long ev'ry—was a fly-straight—  
Ah me, but it might have been!  
  
"It was, from her polka-keen,  
She laughed—'you're a week too late!'  
Quoth the little blue mandarin.

—Austin Dobson.

## JOHN WEBSTER'S WOOING.

—"I MARRY YOU! NO, NEVER!"

"No sir! I don't agree with no such notion! A rascally set lawyers be, argyf'vin' and argyf'vin' till black looks white. Nothin' accomplished by their arguments either, except a clearin' out of the pockets of them folks who should find bigger busness than quarrelin' with their neighbors in court. And after they've wrung a pile out of clients they're like to lose it again, for scriptur' says them that digs pits for their neighbors shall fall into 'em themselves. No legal tweedle-dees and tweedle-dums for me. Give me farmin' every time—that's honest and paying.

Mr. Webster pushed his hat far back on his bald head, tilted his chair to a comfortable angle, and surveyed the sweep of land widening far before him and stretching in fertile lengths to left and right with the speculative pride of a man who from a penniless tenant had risen to ownership of the four finest farms for miles around.

He liked to reflect that it was "push" alone, shrewd bargainings and keen "look out for number one," that had given these many money-yielding feet of earth into his keeping, but it was his rising ambition to give his three sons so fair a start in life, that they need never know the sharp necessities which had been his in his young manhood. And if he with his only stock in trade, a pair of strong hands, a calculating brain and honest credit, had been so well prospered, how much more prosperous should they be with the start that he could give them!

The two elder sons, shrewd and energetic like their father, and like him caring little for book learning, had pleased him by early and well chosen marriages and thrifty settling upon the well-kept farms that he had to offer them. But John developed a fondness for study, and when he had learned all that the district school could teach had taken an academy course, being graduated with honors. And because he was the youngest and namesake, the one in whom unconfessed fatherly pride was the most strongly centered, his wish to enter college met with consent—grumblingly given though it was.

When at midsummer John returned, to run mowing-machines and load hay with the best workers in the field, his father took it for granted that this year at Yale had completed his education. No thought that he might choose other occupation than his brothers had done entered the old man's mind, and on this same day as father and son were together on the vine-shaded piazza at the "nooning spell," Mr. Webster had made some reference to John's "setting up" for himself.

"But I am not ready to enter business yet," John answered, only half catching his father's meaning. "There are three years of study between me and a lawyer's office." A lawyer? You ain't thinkin' to make no lawyer!" his father exclaimed in incredulous vehemence, and then had followed the scornful laugh with which this story opens.

He was, as he sometimes replied laughingly to maternal wishes, that he would show more preference for feminine society, "a follower of Minerva rather than Venus." Perhaps had he been more susceptible to the attractions of this latter goddess, if dimples, and long curling lashes had held as much room in his thoughts as did Latin verbs and Greek derivations, he would not now have been going with such complacent leisure across the fields to the Meyre's. As it was, no thought of the girl's personality obtruded itself to warn him whether he might be tending. He simply considered her as a means, to a much longing for end, and felicitized himself upon his own astuteness in hitting upon so easy a solution of this financial difficulty to which his father's mandate had consigned him.

The large white farm-house looked cool and inviting under its clustering maples. The yard was clean swept and stoneless, with no sign of life save some half-grown chickens lying in the shadow of the wood-shed. By the garden wall a row of sun-flowers lifted yellow fringed heads to the sun, a path of poppies near by glowed in vivid colorings.

John went slowly up the slope to the open ell door he heard the clatter of dishes as if they were being handled briskly and a quick step moving about the kitchen. A fresh voice took up the words of a popular song and sang on unconsciously of a listener, for John's step fell noiselessly on the turf.

He stood at the sink facing a window through which morning-glory leaves crept—a tall, slim girl, the sleeves of her dark calico gown just pushed to dimpled elbows, showing the whiteness of her arms as she wiped the pile of plates, the loose coil of her hair just touching her linen collar.

It was but an instant—she turned, dish-towel in hand, starting visibly as she discovered him standing by the step looking at her, and moving slightly forward into the strip of sunshine which fell through the doorway upon the bare floor nodded an inquiring recognition.

John had never before realized how vast a difference five years could bring to building girlhood, and with so unexpectedly charming a realization before him he gazed full upon it as if overwhelmed with astonishment.

"Do you wish to see father?"

At the question John remembered that he had not returned her salutation, and he had snatched off his hat with a confused consciousness of having rushed into an extraordinary and ridiculous position.

The humorously planned explanation to his errand lapsed suddenly into sheer impertinence. How could he ask this tall, dignified girl, an almost stranger as she had become to him, to refuse his offer of marriage? Would it not seem like an assumption of her willingness to have accepted him had he not asked her

looked angry defiance and angry censure. Then Mr. Webster's mouth settled into an inflexible line. If this boy would take the bit in his teeth he should find a master held the reins.

"Wal!" This monosyllable was sharply accented by the tilted chair being brought to a level. "You'll mind what I say about the girl or not another penny of mine shall ever come into your hands!"

John's ready spirit flamed up to meet this arbitrary speech, this dictatorial tone, such as his father with all his strictness had never before adopted to him.

"Disinherit me if you like!" he cried, hotly. "Joye! I can care for myself, sir. But I'll go through college if it takes me ten years to earn what will cover my expenses. I'll be a lawyer, too, and one whom you will some day be proud to own as son."

With a sardonic grunt Mr. Webster arose and strode toward the hay-field, his broad hat-brim flapping contempt for all the legal race.

Left by himself, John paced frowningly up and down the piazza, fuming over his father's narrow views of life in general and of lawyers, in particular. How could any one talk as if men were cast like bullets in the same mold, as if one occupation excelled all others, as if one's own views should be a limit for the world's? A farmer! Ah, he hated it all, he told himself in his impatient young reasoning—hated the talk about butter-making qualities of Jersey kine or milk-giving properties of Devon, hated the plowing and planting and reaping.

Before him spread the acres upon which his father had gazed with such pride but a few moments previous—fields of tasseled corn and pale green oats, snowy patches of buckwheat and rye already brightening with yellow of harvest, smooth meadows, some newly-mown, others with redtop and burdock still bending in wind-swept billows. From the furthest meadow came, muffled by distance, occasional calls to the oxen as they moved slowly among the hay-cocks while the men heaped higher the full cart.

It was a fair and pleasant scene, all steeped as it was in warm sunshine; the scent of drying clover filled the air and was wafted up to John together with the bubbling overflow of song from the happy bobolink, but the calmness, the sunny sweetness of it all only filled the measure of discontent. This quiet plodding existence for him! It was a life of ambitious struggle and excitement that he could turn to—a press to outstrip other toilers and reach a goal that shone alluringly before him clad in the vague anticipations of youth and untried hopes.

His eyes rested on the Meyre's chimneys, showing a mile distance among the trees. Of all preposterous ideas. And then in a flash of remembrance his face cleared exultingly.

"If she refuses, I'll send you through college."

"Bless the happy thought that turned this inadvertent speech into a weapon of defense against an arbitrary decision! John well knew that his father would keep his word, cost what it might, and what easier than to humorously explain the situation to Hetty Meyre, gain her humorous refund, and thus outwit the would-be arbiter of his destiny?

In the days when he had worn knickerbockers and Hetty gingham "tyers," the two had been playmates, going together to the little red school house under the hill, but by the time she had grown a miss of 12, who braided her curls and "hated great awkward boys," he passed on to pursue his studies at the academy.

Since then their acquaintance had dropped to a passing bow, and even these recognitions had been rare, as the two families being of different religious creeds, never met at church, and John had almost studiously avoided the small social gatherings that brought the young people of the place together. As he told his father that noon in his half angry extortions, he had not "seen the girl a half dozen times in the last five years," and at these times he had modestly exhibited a greater interest in bashfully hiding his face with his hat as he lifted it to her, than in any growth of girlish prettiness that his one-time playmate might have developed.

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**WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre,**  
its agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

#### NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. H. J. Bardwell of Bowen street will remove to Worcester soon.

—Judge Lowell and family are now at their residence at Chestnut Hill.

—Mr. Orlando A. Smith of Cypress street is ill at his home with pneumonia.

—Mrs. William E. Webster of Beacon street is in New York this week.

—We understand that Miss Mabel Fay of Station street is quite ill at her home.

—Miss Kyle, sister of Mrs. George F. Richardson, is singing alto at Grace church, Newton, in Miss Cousen's place.

—Miss Fannie O'Connor of Newton Highlands is at home again, after a long visit in Dorchester.

—Mr. Ezra C. Dudley of Parker street has gone out west to his ranch, where he intends to stay until the last of May.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Adams intend to occupy their house on Cypress street after June 1st.

—The youngest child of Mr. Denis Coleman, station-master at Chestnut Hill, died on Saturday morning.

—Miss Lena Morgan of Oregon, who has been visiting at Mr. James Gammons', left here this week.

—Mr. Edward H. Fennessy of Cedar street, who was recovering slowly from a severe illness, is now ill again with pneumonia.

—Mr. Wm. P. Lee of Boston, purchaser of the Pulsifer farm on Oak Hill, who has been seriously ill, is quite improved in health.

—It is reported that the Methodist society has bought the Turpin estate on Pelham street for a parsonage.

—The youngest son of Mr. Moses G. Crane of Lake avenue, Master Edward Crane, is ill with scarlet fever.

—Mr. Charles P. Clark, president of the Hartford and New Haven Railroad, formerly of this village, visited here with his daughter, Miss Carta Clark, the first of the week.

—Mr. Lernard and his family of Concord street, Boston, will return to Mr. Walter Brooks' house on Lake avenue for the summer.

—Mr. Herbert N. Smith with his family will occupy Mr. James Gammons' residence on Beacon street during his absence in Oregon. He leaves next week.

—Mr. Henry N. Sheldon of Newton Highlands, has returned there with his wife and son. They have been spending the winter in Boston.

—T. W. Reed is to leave the depot, where he has been engaged as baggage master, and will work for Linehan Brothers. H. Hessey will continue the express business as usual.

—At a business meeting held on Monday evening, by the Unitarian Society, the standing committee was authorized to purchase the land owned by Mr. A. H. Roffe, which joins the church property.

—Mr. Gardiner of the class of '83 in the Theological School, has been visiting his old professors here this week. He was well known here, being one of the most prominent men in his class.

—A meeting of the Ladies' Union was held this morning, Friday, at the house of Mrs. Daniel B. Clifton on Chase street.

The lecturer, Mrs. Edwin L. Sanborn, spoke on the subject of Thomas Carlyle.

—Mr. George L. Hawes, eldest son of Mrs. C. Howard Wilson of Elgin street, leaves for Manchester, Conn., the first of the week, where he is to enter into business. He will be connected with the Mather Electrical Company.

—The Hon. Alden Spear was chosen at the recent session of the New England Conference of the M. E. church, as a delegate to the General Conference to be held through the month of May in New York.

—Rev. Dr. Wm. Butler will speak on "Mexico" next Sunday evening, at the Methodist church. He will attend the approaching General Conference in New York. Miss Clementine Butler will accompany her father to New York on a short visit.

—With the spring are improvements at Sherman's market. One of Whitman's patent refrigerators, manufactured by a company organized by Geo. Ward of Newton Centre, has been put in, and fruit, vegetables, meat and butter are the best to be found anywhere.

—A very pretty dancing party was given on Thursday evening in Nickerson Hall, in West Newton. Miss Emma Nickerson of that place and Miss Maud Cushman of this village being the managers. Mrs. Cushman of Parker street was one of the matrons. Several of those present were from here, and the dancing was continued until a late hour to good music.

—A boy named Wm. McNamara, seven years of age, was run over on Willow street by Chief Bixby of the fire department, Monday. No blame is attached to Mr. Bixby, as the boy was running behind a wagon, and dodged out, just as Mr. Bixby was passing, the horse striking him on the head, hurting him seriously but not fatally. He was removed to his home and a physician summoned.

—The final meeting of the season of the Woman's Auxiliary Society connected with the Unitarian Society occurred on Wednesday afternoon at the house of Mr. C. H. Wilson on Elgin street. The regular meeting was succeeded by an old-fashioned supper, to which the ladies invited their husbands and gentlemen friends, and the occasion proved a very pleasant sociable for the society and its friends.

—Hon. Robert R. Bishop, who was recently appointed to the bench of the Superior court, was given an informal reception by his fellow-members of the Massachusetts Club last Saturday afternoon at Young's Hotel, Boston. About thirty members gathered to do him honor, and at the dinner which followed, Lieutenant Governor Brackett presided. There was no formality to the post-prandials. The remarks were wholly informal, and were addressed to Mr. Bishop. They were chiefly of a congratulatory nature.

—There was a brilliant wedding in King's chapel, Boston, on Tuesday afternoon, Miss Fiona M. Brooks being the bride and Mr. Morgan Brooks the groom. The latter is son of Mr. Francis A. Brooks, who lives in Newton a part of each year. The Rev. Henry W. Foote performed the ceremony. The ushers were the following: Messrs. Frederic Brooks, Franklin B. Brooks, Charles B. Brooks, Arthur H. Brooks, Walter Burrage and Frederic B. Holder. Mr. George

D. Burrage of Chestnut Hill was best man. A large reception followed at Mr. Francis A. Brooks' residence in the city.

—The annual meeting of the pew proprietors of the First parish was held on Wednesday evening. C. D. Davis, E. W. Noyes, and Ezra Porter were elected assessors, S. C. Hunterclerk, and A. C. Walworth, treasurer; W. E. Webster, E. W. Noyes and M. O. Rice were chosen a music committee, and a committee was chosen on the matter of procuring a new organ. Resolutions of thanks were adopted to Mr. L. F. Kingsbury, clerk for the past 11 years, who declined another election.

#### NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—We hear of several houses to be built at the Highlands during the summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hayward returned from their southern trip on Wednesday, after an absence of a month.

—The second daughter of Mr. G. E. Emery has been quite ill for several weeks.

—Dr. Burr has purchased the lot of land on the corner of Lake avenue and Walnut street, to be divided into house lots.

—The Chautauqua Club met with Mrs. Whittemore on Monday. The next meeting will be with Mrs. J. F. C. Hyde.

—Mr. S. Stevenson has moved into the house lately purchased by him of Mr. D. S. Farnham on Centre street.

—Liberal extracts from a sermon preached by Rev. Mr. Phipps, on Fast Day, will be found in another column.

—Mr. D. S. Farnham has commenced the cellar for another house on the corner of Centre and Boylston streets.

—Mr. E. M. Nelson and family have returned after being absent during the winter. Mrs. Nelson is improved in health.

—Mr. T. D. Sullivan mourns the loss of his wife, and three children, the loss of a mother, whose death took place on Tuesday evening, after a short illness. Much sympathy is felt for them by neighbors and friends.

—The Judge Richardson house, owned by Mr. J. M. Watson of Boston, has been leased for three years to be used for a boarding house, and will be occupied as soon as the premises are put in order.

—The second degree was worked on two candidates at the meeting of Home Lodge of Odd Fellows, held on Thursday evening of this week. This lodge has rendered aid to a member in this village for several months.

—The Monday Club met with Mrs. E. H. Greenwood this week, and there was a large attendance, thirty-nine being present. The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. George Beal.

—Mr. A. B. Putney has bought the stable occupied by Greenwood & Co., and will remove the same to land of his on or near Terrace avenue. We hear that he intends to remodel it for a dwelling-house.

—The fire alarm rung in from Box 65, on Wednesday, was on account of a fire in the grass in the immediate neighborhood of the residence of Mr. C. P. Clark. With the exception of a scorched fence, no serious damage was done.

—Messrs. Williams & Brickett are having a temporary structure erected on the opposite side of the street from their present location, to be occupied by them during the building of the new block, which, it is probable, will commence soon after May 1st.

—Quite a number of ladies from the Highlands attended the lecture by Mrs. Maria Upham Drake, on "Heredity," at the City Hall, on Thursday afternoon. The lecture was given for the benefit of the Woman's Relief Corps. Free use of the hall was given by the city.

—At the auction sale by Mr. E. J. Hyde, auctioneer, on Wednesday, of two houses belonging to Mr. Haven, now in the West, formerly a resident here, the house on the corner of Columbus street and Columbus place was sold to Mr. E. T. Fogg, treasurer of the Seafarite savings bank, for \$1825, and the house on Columbus place was sold to the same purchaser for \$1755. The houses are to be rented.

—As Mr. Cahill of Needham, in company with Mr. Perry of Boston, who has a farm on the Needham side of the river, was riding through the Highlands on Tuesday, the horse was frightened by a passing train, and one of the wheels breaking down in turning, caused the horse to run, throwing out the occupants of the carriage. Mr. Perry was taken up in his chair and carried to the drug store of Mr. Williams. He soon recovered consciousness, and Drs. Deane and Loveling who were present found no bones broken, and he was taken to the residence of Mr. Cahill.

—Newton Upper Falls.

—The annual celebration of the anniversary of the Quinobequin Association has been postponed to Friday evening.

—Some of our young ladies are perfecting arrangements for a leap year party to be given in Prospect Hall on Tuesday evening, May 1st. Unless all signs fail, a good time will be the result of their labors.

—A Mr. Tyler from West Newton, seven years ago a resident of our village has moved into the Bakeman house on Winter street.

—The auction on Saturday last of the Everett estate was fairly attended notwithstanding the cold weather, and about 4 cents per foot was realized.

—The Eliot base ball club defeated the Silk Mills on Saturday last, by a score of 32 to 6. The winning club desire to arrange games with other strong clubs whose average is 16 years.

—There was a very pleasant social party at Prospect Hall on Friday evening of last week, under the charge of Mr. Lovell, the manager of the dancing school. The remarks were wholly informal, and were addressed to Mr. Bishop. They were chiefly of a congratulatory nature.

—Hon. Robert R. Bishop, who was recently appointed to the bench of the Superior court, was given an informal reception by his fellow-members of the Massachusetts Club last Saturday afternoon at Young's Hotel, Boston. About thirty members gathered to do him honor, and at the dinner which followed, Lieutenant Governor Brackett presided. There was no formality to the post-prandials. The remarks were wholly informal, and were addressed to Mr. Bishop. They were chiefly of a congratulatory nature.

—At the Baptist church on Tuesday evening, there was given the cantata "Under the Palms" under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. It was a decided success and must be gratifying to the manager, Mr. F. W. Emerson, under whose direction the affair was brought to a successful termination. It is hard to sing off any one portion or any individual performer for especial praise, as the entire performance was marked with that smoothness rarely met with in an under-

taking of that magnitude. Not a little of the merit so successfully won was due however to the accompanist, Miss Hattie E. Sturtevant, who as usual performed her part to the entire satisfaction of all.

The audience was fairly captivated at the start and as the entertainment progressed evinced their appreciation by frequent applause, insisted upon a repetition of the closing piece, which the manager consented to give and at the close of the entertainment bowed his acknowledgements. The audience slowly dispersed and the cantata was a thing of the past.

#### NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—Conductor John Bean was agreeably surprised at his residence, Grove street, Tuesday evening, upon the occasion of the 15th anniversary of his marriage. Mr. Bean was busily engaged raking leaves about the house, when he was suddenly surrounded by a delegation of about 40 ladies and gentlemen, including his railroad associates from Riverside and Newton Lower Falls, who conducted him to the house, where a pleasant social hour was enjoyed. He was presented with a handsome China tea set and a nice lounge, the presentation speech being made in a very happy manner by Mr. George H. Bourne. The genial conductor was completely surprised, but expressed his grateful appreciation of the kind mark of esteem on the part of his friends.

#### NONANTUM.

—City Marshal Hammond and Officers C. O. Davis, Conroy, and Quilty, raided the premises of Joseph Poulot, Dalby street, and secured a quart of gin and some lager beer. On Tuesday Poulot was fined \$50 and costs in the police court, and paid up.

—The second anniversary of the Lower Y. P. S. C. E. connected with the North Evangelical church was celebrated in a fitting manner Monday evening, at the church. Delegates were present from the different societies in Newton and surrounding villages. A collation and general social time was enjoyed from 6 to 7:30 o'clock in the chapel, followed by public services in the church, which were largely attended. The friends of education in all parts of the State are expecting this bill to pass without much opposition, without any from the friends of the public schools.

This bill is a permissive one. It simply offers aid to those who choose to accept it.

J. W. DICKINSON.  
Editor of the GRAPHIC:  
The value and necessity of an efficient and thoroughly educated supervision of the public schools of the commonwealth, are acknowledged by all educators whose opinions have anything to do in constituting authority on the subject. All agree that no system of public schools can reach a high degree of efficiency without a close and constant supervision by competent officers. The truth of this statement is found in the experience of all countries in which public schools are maintained. Those who understand the subject will spend no more time in discussing either the philosophy or the importance of special school supervision, but will turn their thoughtful attention to the plan by which it may become universal. The cities and larger towns have already supplied themselves with this important agency in the management of their school affairs.

The small towns of the State remain to be provided for. As they cannot help themselves in this matter, they must be aided by the State. It is plainly the duty of the State to furnish all necessary aid, as the public schools are State institutions, maintained at the command of the State for its preservation, as well as for the well-being of its individual citizens. As the small towns cannot support a superintendent each for itself, this must be done by districts made up of several towns united for the purpose.

The poor quality of the schools in these towns, the irregularity and failure in the attendance of the children, and the want of the school spirit among the people, show that no time should be lost in furnishing all necessary aid for improvement.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate that provides for furnishing this aid. The friends of education in all parts of the State are expecting this bill to pass without much opposition, without any from the friends of the public schools.

This bill is a permissive one. It simply offers aid to those who choose to accept it.

J. W. DICKINSON.

Dusty Streets.

The dusty streets have been the cause of much complaint the past week, but unless more generous subscriptions are received by the street committee, we are likely to have the dust for some time.

The committee met Wednesday evening to open the proposals for street watering, and found that the bids were in excess of their expectations.

On the other hand, only about one quarter of the amount expected from the citizen had been subscribed, and hence the committee were obliged to let the matter lay over for the present.

It was the intention to have the street watering begin next Tuesday, the 1st of May, but the matter is postponed now until the citizens give evidence that they want the work done.

The dust is such a nuisance,

that it is a great hindrance to the workmen.

We EXCEL in this work.

In this, we have cleaned thousands of yards in Boston vicinity, and have given every satisfaction as far as can be seen by examining our references, all for whom we have cleaned carpets.

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Among our references are such citizens as:

A. W. Knight, Columbus Avenue, J. W. Clark, 60 Commonwealth Avenue; Joseph Davis, 102 West Street; HOTELS—Youngs, Revere, Commonwealth, Club, Faneuil Hall, BANKS—Metropolitan, Leet, Higgins & Co., MERCHANTS—Gen. C. M. Marsh & Co., L. J. Moore & Co., Jordan, Marsh & Co., L. J. Bird & Co., W. G. Baker & Co., A. Shuman & Co.

Our work is done with neatness and dispatch, upon a strict notice. We are prompt to be served each in their turn according to date of order. PRICES just the same as charged for steam or hand work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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Yours truly,

FRANK EDMANDS,

**25 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.**